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# MORARJI TO BE FINANCE MINISTER

## CommerceFor Swaran Singh

**Chronicle Correspondent Srikrishna**

**NEW DELHI, March 8.**

**MR. MORARJI DESAI, Union Commerce and Industry Minister, is being appointed the Minister of Finance.**

**SARDAR SWARAN SINGH, WHO IS HOLDING THE PORTFOLIO OF STEEL, IS TO BE ALSO IN CHARGE OF THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY MINISTRY.**

Since Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's resignation, following the report of the Chagla inquiry into the Life Insurance Corporation's investments in the Mundhra firms, the Finance Portfolio has been held by the Prime Minister.

This year's budget was also presented by Mr. Nehru.

**Mr. Morarji Desai is a late entrant to the Central Cabinet scene, having been the Chief Minister of Bombay until the bilingual controversy led to his not being accepted unanimously as the Leader of the Bombay Legislative Congress Party.**

Mr. Morarji Desai will be the second full Congress Party man to handle the Finance Portfolio in the Centre.

All the Indian Finance Ministers who preceded Mr. Krishnamachari had been "outsiders."

MR. MORARJI DESAI

## 30 Die In Rio Train Collision

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 8.

AT least 30 persons were killed today when a train rain through a signal at full speed in blinding rain and crashed into three other trains which had stopped waiting for the storm to lift up.

The accident took place on a suburban line some 25 miles from Rio.

Most of the victims were workers returning from work in Rio. It was believed that the accident was caused when the rain washed out the signal.—UPI.

## *French Convoy Ambushed: 17 Killed*

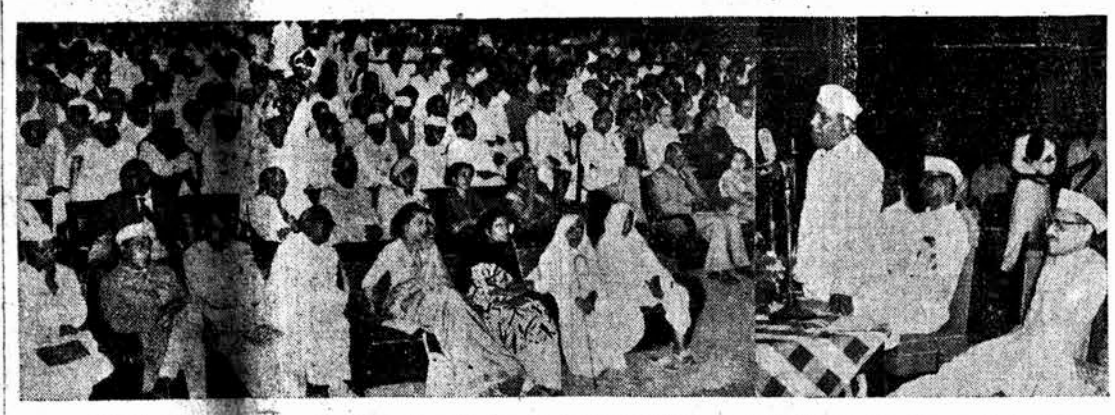
ALGIERS, March 8.

Seventeen soldiers were killed when a French military convoy was ambushed in the rugged mountains of Eastern Algeria by a band of Algerian nationalists, it was reported here today.

The ambush took place last Tuesday between Guenzet and Lafayette in the Kabylie area. The casualties included 15 soldiers of French origin and two Moslems.—UPI-AFP.

Next meeting of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language will be held here on March 10, 1958. Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister, will be in the chair.

## *CHAVAN OPENS PLAN SHOW*



Mr. Chavan opening the Five-Year Plan Week and the Hamari Yojana Pradarshini in Bombay on Saturday.

## *Call For People's Co-operation*

**BOMBAY, Saturday.**

**THE need for enthusiastic and unflagging co-operation from people for the success of the Second Five-Year Plan was stressed here today by Mr. Y. B. Chavan.**

However strenuous were the efforts of the Government the Plan's success depended in a large measure on the people themselves.

The Chief Minister said that it was high time that people became Plan-conscious.

He was inaugurating the "Hamari Yojana Pradarshini" (Our Plan Exhibition) organised by the Bharat Sewak Samaj, Bombay branch, at the Cross Maidan this evening.

Mr. G. L. Nanda, Union Minister for Labour and Planning, presided over the function.

**CLEAR GOAL**

Mr. Chavan said that this was an age of plans. It was in the light of this present world outlook that India had chalked out a plan for the social and economic betterment of the people.

**He said that the goal of the nation was clear, and slowly and systematically the country would attain that goal. No doubt there would be many difficulties in their way but he was confident that they would be overcome.**

The Chief Minister said that doubts had been expressed in some quarters about the success of the Second Five-Year Plan. And unfortunately, these doubts were being carried to the villages.

*Continued On Page 5 Column 3*

## *Controversy In Colour*

**CALCUTTA, March 8.**

**The former Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, today presented a map to the All-India Language Conference painted in black and red showing the areas covered by Hindi and non-Hindi people.**

**The conference applauded Rajaji when he said 'the black area" inhabited by Hindi-speaking people was not bigger than the Red Area.**

**He said that 42 per cent of Hindi speaking people in India could not be bigger than the 58 per cent.**

**The House roared into laughter when Rajaji said that he did not paint the Hindi speaking area black "because of any prejudice."—UPI.**

## *Plane Crashes In Sandstorm: Eight Killed*

CAIRO, March 8.

EIGHT persons, including one American and two Greeks, were killed when an Egyptian Misr "Viscount" airliner en route from Athens to Cairo, crashed in a sandstorm at Lake Menzala, near Port Said last night, it was reported here today.

The sandstorm also forced down an Egyptian military transport plane flying from Damascus to Cairo. All 21 military personnel aboard the plane were slightly injured in the emergency landing, but no one was killed, military authorities said.

All the injured were taken to Port Said hospitals for treatment.

The Government Middle East News Agency identified the American casualty as William O'Brian.

The other killed included two Greek passengers and four Egyptian members of the crew including the pilot, the first and second co-pilots and the wireless officer.

The eighth victim although not formally identified was believed to be a Greek national. — UPI-AFP.

## Two-Power Summit Canvassed

**CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA**

**LONDON, March 8.**

**IF the summit conference does take place, it may be confined to the two giants—the Soviet Union and the United States.**

In the existing circumstances, the presence of other countries might not be profitable, it is thought.

Mr. Dulles is objecting to the presence of Communist "satellites" on the ground that they repeat almost word to word what is said by the Soviet delegate.

**This greatly prolongs the tedium, of the proceedings.**

The influential British weekly journal, 'The Economist,' suggests a Soviet-American summit meeting. It asks British Prime Minister Macmillan to make the sacrifice and offer to keep out of the big talks.

**LATEST NOTE**

The latest note from Soviet Premier Bulganin is being dismissed as pure propaganda intended to convince the world that Russia is more interested in a settlement than America.

**It is not denied that Marshal Bulganin has accepted Mr. Eisenhower's proposal to ban outer space for military use, but it is complained that he has made it conditional on the United States closing her overseas bases.**

This proposal is not acceptable to the United States.

People wonder if there ever would be a summit conference if the two sides keep on picking snags in each other's proposals.

## Relief From Hot Spell Expected

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Although the day temperature is expected to continue above normal, the hot spell in the city will abate tomorrow according to the night bulletin issued by the Colaba Weather Forecasting station.

The maximum temperature at Colaba today was 38 degrees C, nine degrees above normal. The minimum was 23, two degrees above normal.

## Russia Offers To Build Oil Refinery

**NEW DELHI, March 8.**

**MR. P. P. LOBANOV, leader of the Soviet Parliamentary Delegation and an agricultural expert, announced today that the Soviet Union had offered to build an oil refinery in India.**

Mr. Lobanov, who was addressing a Press conference at the conclusion of a 20-day visit of the Parliamentary Delegation, said the offer as also the question of rendering assistance for pharmaceutical and other enterprises in India was now under consideration.

The Soviet leader listed the projects for which the Soviet Union had offered assistance to India and said:

**"No strings are attached to our aid. It is disinterested. This is a fraternal aid. This aid is the incarnation of the co-operation of two great peoples in the name of peace and progress of our countries."**

The Soviet Government took a decision recently to postpone for a period of three years payment by India for the equipment and iron and steel structures, which were being delivered to the Ehilai Steel Plant, according to a special agreement, to the tune of 155 million rupees.

**DIFFERENT INTERESTS**

A correspondent wanted to know Mr. Lobanov's opinion on the existence of opposition parties in the Indian Parliament.

He replied that representation of several parties in the Indian Parliament was due to the existence of different interests of different classes in the country.

**In the USSR there was no ground for existence of several parties, because all the interests of the entire population of the country were expressed by one party, that is, the Communist Party.**

Asked if the change of the Stalinist regime had led to better functioning of the Supreme Soviet, Mr. Lobanov said the criticism of the personality cult had raised the initiative and fostered the activity of the Soviet people and helped to achieve new successes in all spheres of economy and culture.

The Soviet delegation is scheduled to leave for Moscow on Sunday.—UPI.

## Education Cess Sanctioned

The Government of Bombay has accorded sanction to the proposal of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to levy education cess on a graduated scale on buildings and lands in Greater Bombay from April 1 next.

As a result, education cess will be levied at the following rates:

On buildings and lands the rateable value of each of which is less than Rs. 75 per annum (nil);

On buildings and lands the rateable value of each of which is less than Rs. 300 per annum but not less than Rs. 75 per annum (1 per cent of the rateable value); and

On buildings and lands the rateable value of each of which is not less than Rs. 300 per annum (1.5 per cent of the rateable value).

## Pak Expects New Move On Kashmir

KARACHI, March 8.

PAKISTANI Prime Minister Feroze Khan Noon said here today that Pakistan expected Dr. Frank Graham to make a move about Kashmir dispute next month.

He was replying to the debate on the demand for the grant to the Ministry of Kashmir Affairs in the National Assembly.

He said if Dr. Graham's move failed then "we will have to revise our whole policy on Kashmir."

Then, he said, "I will come to the House and take you into confidence for a fresh mandate."

Mr. Noon regretted that India continued to defy world opinion. He said India had let loose a reign of terror in Kashmir which would ultimately drive people towards communism.

He appealed to Western democracies to take note of the situation and assure freedom to the people of Kashmir.—UPI.

## *Pak Can't Wait Any Longer*

KARACHI, March 8.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Feroze Khan Noon, told the Pakistani National Assembly today that it was now more than ten years that the Kashmir issue had been referred to the world organisation.

He said Pakistan "cannot wait any longer for a settlement of the Kashmir issue."

Mr. Noon, who was speaking at the National Assembly, claimed that "Kashmir has been always with Pakistan and she is so now."—UPI.

## *Pak Spies Jailed*

JAMMU, March 8.

Two Pakistanis were sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 each today on espionage charges.

The prosecution charged that the Pakistanis, Khurshid Ahmed and Yahayia Qureshi, had crossed the Indian border without papers with the object of committing dacoities and had been found with potassium cyanide which they allegedly wanted to pour into the Indian Army's water supply.—UPI.

### 42 Pak Nationals Repatriated

NEW DELHI, March 8.

During the first two months of 1958, 42 Pak nationals including two women and twelve minors, who were prolonging their stay at Delhi, were sent across the border under proper surveillance after the service of externment notices on them, it is officially learnt.—UPI.

## M.P.s HEAR RAIL CONCEPT OF SOCIALISM

NEW DELHI, March 8.

IN the resumed debate in the Lok Sabha today on the demands for grants in respect of the Railways, members generally voiced their local and regional grievances which ranged from drinking water supply at a station to running more trains to remove overcrowding.

The debate, which was generally poor and dull, was enlivened by the reply of the Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who turned the table against the critics that there was no trace of a Socialistic pattern in the Railway Budget.

He said the Railways' concept of Socialism was not to reduce the salaries of a few officials, but to contribute to the prosperity of the country as a whole.

**The levelling down of salaries of a few officers, as had been demanded by Mr. Sinhasan Singh, would not produce a Socialistic pattern of society.**

This was a poor yard-stick of Socialism. "If there is no prosperity for the country, there is no prosperity for the individual."

**The House voted more than Rs. 136 crores on account to enable the Government excluding the Railways, to meet the expenditure till the budget was passed by parliament.**

The system enables Parliament to discuss the budget provisions in detail even after the budget year has begun.

Earlier, the House passed the Appropriation (Railways) Bill

**CLASS IV STAFF**

The Railway Minister said many members had tried to see Socialism in the Budget he had presented and if they were disappointed, the fault was not that of the budget.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram said he had instructed the Railway Board to

*Continued On Page 5*

## *MundhraShares And State Bank*

NEW DELHI, March 8.

In addition to the Life Insurance Corporation, the State Bank of India holds 12,45,790 shares in Mundhra group of companies valued at Rs. 1,38,28,313, said Mr. B. R. Bhagat, Deputy Finance Minister, in a written reply to a question in Lok Sabha today.

The State Bank holds no shares of the Mundhra Concerns in its investment portfolio.

He added the State Bank was holding 1,56,104 shares worth Rs. 15,39,780 as security for advances, and 10,89,686 shares worth Rs. 1,22,88,533 in safe custody on behalf of various constituents.

He said the total amount of advances by the Bank against shares stood at about Rs. 75,000 only.

The Minister said the Rehabilitation Finance Administration had also got twenty shares in one Mundhra company as a security against advances.

The loan was of a small amount of Rs. 13,579 and was granted to a party unconnected with Mr. Mundhra.

It was, however, more than fully covered by security in other forms also.—UPI.

Hungarian Workers (Communist) Party First Secretary, Janos Kadar has fallen ill and may be forced to resign his party post, reports from Budapest indicated on Sunday.

## *Lesson For Youth*

**BOMBAY, Saturday.**

**Centenarian Karve today gave object lessons in discipline and self help to youth.**

**When the civic function got up in his honour was about to be wound up, and the people were elbowing their way out, the grand old man of Maharashtra sprang to his feet and stood at attention as erect as a ramrod, when the band struck the—National Anthem—the crowd emulated his example at once.**

**Earlier in the day, when a special chair was offered to the ageing social reformer to carry him to the waiting car from the Victoria Terminus after his arrival from Poona, Dr. Karve politely declined the offer and walked briskly without any aid to the car, carrying his one hundred years lightly on his stooping shoulders.—UPI.**

## Dr. Karve's Services To Womanhood Praised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY city was not merely a centre of inspiration for Maharashtra but for the entire nation, said Dr. Dhondo Keshav Karve here this evening.

The centenarian-founder member of the Hingne Women's Education Society and architect of the S.N.D.T. Women's University was replying to the civic address presented to him by the Bombay Municipal Corporation at the Shivaji Park.

Mayor M. V. Donde, who presented the civic address, described Dr. Karve as the "saviour of half the human race."

Dr. Karve said that he had spent a large part of his life in Poona, but it was in Bombay that he had his education and where his ideas of social service took shape.

He had therefore a soft corner for this city in his heart.

He said that he was especially happy to be honoured by the Corporation of the very same city where his efforts of social service bore fruit.

**EMANCIPATION OF WOMEN**

..Earlier, the Mayor reading out the civic address in Hindi, said that after 11 years of national freedom the city was felicitating one who had rendered meritorious services to emancipate Indian womanhood.

**Mr. Donde said that Dr Karve, undaunted by the wrath and calumny of an unorthodox society for marrying a widow, took the natural and logical step of emancipating all women.**

The civic address also cited the efforts of Dr. Karve which took a concrete shape in 1916 when the foundations of the women's university were laid.

It also lauded the efforts of Dr. Karve in starting institutions for rural uplift and for promoting fraternity and equality among people.

Among those who were present on the dais were Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly, and former Mayors, Mr. N. C. Pupala and Mrs. Sulochana Modi.

This was the first civic address presented by the Corporation in North Bombay.

**TODAY**

HINDU: Fagan Vad 4, 2014
MUSLIM: Shaban 17, 1377
PARSI: Meher 10, 1327
SAKA: Phalguna 18, 1879

**SUN, MOON & TIDES**

Sunrise: 6-52 a.m.
Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Moonrise: 10-39 p.m.
Moonset: 9-29 a.m

Hightide: 2-02 a.m., 2-48 p.m.
Lowtide: 8-25 a.m., 8-33 p.m.

**PHASES OF THE MOON**

New Moon: March 20
Last Q'ter: March 12

## YEMEN JOINS REPUBLIC

DAMASCUS, March 8.

THE YEMEN ENTERED INTO A FEDERAL UNION WITH THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, SIGNING A FORMAL AGREEMENT TODAY IN DAMASCUS.

Signing the agreement were President Nasser of the UAR, and the Yemeni Prime Minister, Crown Prince Emir Mohamed el Badr.

To mark the signing, the Yemeni flag was hoisted between the Egyptian and Syrian flags on top of the palace where President Nasser has his residence during his visit here.

The Yemeni flag was also flown over all other public buildings.

### Tale Of Murder Plot Dagger

DAMASCUS, March 8.

Col. Abdulhamid Serraj, former Syrian Army Intelligence chief, today told the Syrian newspaper "Al Hadara," that King Saud had sent him a golden dagger with which to assassinate President Nasser and thus prevent the formation of the United Arab Republic.

**The King had promised him a monthly salary of 250,000 Syrian pounds from the Saudi Arabian Treasury if he were to carry out the coup, Col. Serraj said.**

Another Syrian newspaper, "Al Jumhur," reported that Saudi Crown Prince and Premier Emir Feisal went secretly to Baghdad four days ago to confer with Iraq's King Feisal on the situation created by the discovery of the Saudi plot.

Iraqi Crown Prince Abdullah and Premier Nuri el Said were also said to have taken part in the talks.—UPI-AFP.

### SAUD'S MESSAGE TO KING HUSSEIN

AMMAN, March 8.

Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Mohammed Srour El Sabban arrived today in Amman for financial talks with Jordanian authorities.

El Sabban was carrying a message from King Saud of Saudi Arabia to Jordan's King Hussein, official sources said.—UPI-AFP.

### Sunday Smile

"But you asked me to bring my sister!"

## Inter-State Transport Commission

NEW DELHI, March 8

THE Central Government have appointed an Inter-State Transport Commission for purposes of developing, co-ordinating and regulating the operation of transport vehicles in respect of any area or route common to two or more states.

Dr. Nagendra Singh, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Union Ministry of Transport, will be chairman of the Commission with Mr. D. D. Suri, I.A.S., and Mr. Jagdish Prasad, area manager, Indian Airlines Corporation, as its members.

The decision of the Commission in this regard will be binding on the State Governments concerned.

Announcing the appointment of the Commission, the Minister of Shipping, Mr. Raj Bahadur, told a press conference today that the need for such an authority to regulate inter-state transport was long-felt.

Mr. Raj Bahadur said that the Commission would also have powers to issue directions to State Transport or Regional Transport authorities regarding the grant, revocation and suspension of permits and of counter-signatures of permits for the operation of transport vehicles in respect of any area common to two or more states.—UPI.

### Latest Commercial

**KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.**

BOMBAY, March 8.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 176-4 to 176-8; Indian Iron Rs. 20.76 to 20.80; Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 683; Cotton Jarilla May Rs. 678; Castorseed May Rs. 145; Groundnut May Rs. 162-4; Silver Chait Rs. 192; Gold Chait Rs. 112-12.

## Bombay Today

KHERWADI SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION: Mr. Y. B. Chavan presides over first death anniversary of Mr. B. G. Kher, Kherwadi Parishramalaya, 9 a.m.

YOUNG MEN'S EDUCATION SOCIETY: Twelfth anniversary and prize distribution of the Young Men's Free Night High School, C. J. Hall, 2 p.m.

EAST BOMBAY BHARAT SCOUTS & GUIDES LOCAL ASSOCIATION: Athletic Sports, Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, 3 p.m.

SHREE RAM WELFARE SOCIETY: Third Parents' Day celebrations of Society's school, Shree Ram Nagar, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, 5 p.m.

BHARAT MUSIC & ARTS SOCIETY: Clarionet recital, Podar College, 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: Talk on 'The Glory That Is Kural', Sangham premises, Sion Road, 6 p.m.

OVERSEAS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE RECREATION CLUB: Cultural entertainment, Rama Watumull Hall, K.C. College, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Spiritualism and Psychic Phenomena", Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN PUBLICITY WEEK CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE: Celebrations of People's Participation Day, Hamari Yojna Pradarshani Cross Maidan 8 p.m.

### HIGH COMMISSIONER OF PAKISTAN

His Excellency Mian Zia-ud-Din, High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, will arrive in Bombay by air from New Delhi, in the evening of 10th March to attend the Takht Nashini ceremony of His Highness Shah Karim the Aga Khan, on March 11.

### DISTRIBUTION OF TAX BURDENS

# Minister Allays Fear Of Merged Areas

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Finance Minister, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, replying to the three-day debate on the budget Estimates in the Legislative Council this morning, denied the Opposition charge that greater part of the incidence of new taxation would fall on the under-developed merged areas of Saurashtra, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Kutch.

Giving statistics and break-up figures of the additional wield of Rs. 3 crores, Dr. Mehta showed that the major portion (Rs. 1.73 crores) of it would accrue from areas in the old Bombay State.

For example, out of this additional yield, Rs. 1.35 crores would come from the nationalised sector of transport.

Saurashtra and Vidarbha would contribute Rs. 8 lakhs, Marathwada would contribute another Rs. 7 lakhs and Kutch Rs. two lakhs. As much as Rs. 110 lakhs would accrue from the old Bombay State.

Referring to the Opposition criticism that as there would be a small surplus at the end of the Budgetary year there was no need for additional taxation, the Finance Minister said that it was necessary not only to have a "planned economy policy" for the Budget but also to have "an anti-inflationary policy."

Therefore, it was not desirable to leave any deficit uncovered.

He also emphasised that sources of revenue were becoming more and more inelastic. The revenue from Sales Tax had been "displaced" as more lucrative items (from the point of view of yield) had been exempted.

Dr. Mehta announced that tamashas and wrestling bouts would be exempted from entertainment duty.

Dramas and circus performances have already been exempted from this duty.

On the Demand for Circuit Sitting of the Bombay High Court Dr. Mehta said the Government had consulted the High Court and it was not necessary to make these arrangements.

Besides, the matter rested with the President of India who in consultation with the State Governor was empowered to take a decision.

THE FINANCE MINISTER ALSO ANNOUNCED THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO SWITCH OVER TO THE DECIMAL COINAGE FOR FARES ON NATIONALISED SECTOR OF THE TRANSPORT.

He cited the grievance of the BEST Undertaking in respect of loss of Rs. 16 lakhs annually as a result of the introduction of the Decimal Coinage.

Apart from making good the loss, the change-over would also bring about unified system of payment throughout the State. Even after the change-over the tariff would be the lowest in India.

Dr. Mehta denied the Opposition charge that receipts for the next year had been under-estimated.

### DISCIPLINE SCHEME

About the need for the National Discipline Scheme he said that it was meant for children who did not join either the National Cadet Corps or the Boy Scouts.

Earlier, Mr. M. V. Donde, participating in the debate, said that despite heavy expenditure on the police it was not safe for citizens to move about in certain areas, particularly in the extended suburbs.

He congratulated the Government on its bold fight for more allocations from the centre.

The Second Finance Commission, he complained, had shown "an unfavourable attitude" towards the State.

The needs of a State and not merely the population should be the guiding factor, he said.

If the party at the Centre and in the State were not the same and therefore "under iron rod discipline" Dr. Jivraj Mehta would have had to resign as a protest against this "unjust treatment" meted out to Bombay State, he felt.

Dr. Mehta said that out of a total plan of Rs. 350 crores, the State was dependent to the extent of Rs. 122 crores or about one-third on Central grants and loans.

To qualify for the Central assistance the State was committed to fulfil the Plan target of additional taxation of Rs. 24 crores.

Two other Ministers also participated in the debate.

The Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. Ratubhai Adani, denied that the Government was encroaching on the rights of village panchayats.

He also justified the absorption of good points from the different administration systems prevailing in the State now as a result of merger.

In evolving a unified code the Government would have no hesitation in integrating good laws whether they obtained in Vidarbha, Marathawada or Saurashtra.

### CLARIFICATION

The Minister for Public Works, Mr. D. S. Desai, clarified certain doubts about the development of Vithal Bunder near Dholera as a port. The Government had allocated Rs. 50,000 under the Second Plan for this project.

He also justified the construction of an annexe to the Sachivalaya as it would make for an annual saving of Rs. 5 lakhs per year now spent on rent. Also it would make for increased efficiency of work.

Similarly the hostel for the MLAs (for 300 members) was necessary as the present accommodation was inadequate.

Earlier, Mr. A. R. Bhatt (Congress), continuing his overnight speech, justified indirect taxation in view of less contribution from the Second Finance Commission.

Mr. C. D Barfivala (Congress) criticised the Government for giving greater weightage to official element in the administration of village panchayats.

Mr. V. S. Dongre (Congress) asked the rich to put part of the accommodation at the disposal of the Government.

Among others who spoke were Mr. Bochraj Vyas (Jana Sangh), Mr. M. B. Gaikwad (Samiti) (he criticised the Government for failure of its foodgrains policy), Mr. D. C. Shukla (Congress) and Mr. David Shaw (Congress).

The chairman, Mr. Bhogilal Lala, was in the chair.

## Jivraj Denies Allegations

Answering a short notice question in the Bombay State Legislative Council, this morning, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Bombay's Finance Minister, said that the allegation that some copies of the 1958-59 Budget were lost in transit was baseless.

The question was asked by Mr. D. B. Agarwal.

He said that press workers were kept in the press till such time as the Budget was read out in the House and that those workers were properly looked after.

He also assured the House that the translations brought over from Rajkot and some other places were also well-guarded and there was no scope for their being lost in transit.

Referring to certain reports in the Press about the loss, he said those reports were the products of the fertile imaginations.

## Celluloid Sheets Catch Fire

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A stock of celluloid sheets stored in a concrete structure in the compound of Telephone Stores Department in Gell Street, Agripada, suddenly caught fire at 11-40 this morning.

Five fire engines which rushed to the scene brought the fire under control within ten minutes.

The cause of the fire is under investigation by the police.

Eighty-four sheets were destroyed.

The fire operations were supervised by Deputy Chief Officer V. G. Pawar.

## HOUSE RAIDED: WASH SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Maharbouri police raided a residential building at Trimback Parasuram Street yesterday and seized 40 gallons of wash and 40 drams of illicit liquor.

They took into custody a couple and two other persons.

## Toilet Articles Stolen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Toilet articles worth Rs. 2,000 were stolen yesterday from Gita Bhavan, Karel Wadi, Girgaum Road.

The Princess Street police said that the thieves broke the lock on the front door.

## FIREWOOD THEFT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dattaram Krishna was arrested as he was suspected to be a member of a gang that was systematically pilfering firewood on the eve of Holi.

Police said that they had received several complaints regarding such thefts.

On Thursday morning the patrol squad of the Andheri Police was on duty at Ranewadi when they saw Dattaram Krishna carrying away fire-wood and two wooden window frames.

Police suspect that the property was stolen.

# Housing Colony Demanded At Race Course

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. BHANUSHANKAR YAGNIK (Congress) suggested the taking over of the race course at Mahalaxmi for constructing houses for low-income groups.

He was speaking during the fourth day's debate on the Budget proposals in the Bombay State Legislative Assembly this morning.

He said that the scheme could provide houses for 30,000 to 40,000 persons close enough to their places of work.

He added that the race course should be shifted to some place at Bhandup or the suburbs.

Seventeen speakers participated in the debate which lasted a little over three hours.

Earlier six official bills were introduced.

They provided for a levy of a duty on consumption of electrical energy, a uniform law for levy and collection of tax on the sales of motor spirits, a tax on passengers and luggage carried in stage carriages, extension of the Bombay Entertainment Duty Act 1923, to the rest of the State consolidation and amendment of the law relating to stamps and stamp duty, and consolidation and amendment of the law relating to the taxation of motor vehicles in Bombay State.

### DEBATE

Mr. K. H. Tarade (Samiti), opening today's debate on the Budget, attacked the Government's land reform policy which had failed to eliminate absentee landlordism and to make over land to the tiller.

Mr. M. B. Rana (Congress) said the record sums laid aside for development purposes in the Budget proposals nullified the effects of taxation measures.

Mr. V. R. Tulla (Samiti) said that the sum of Rs. 1.5 crores allotted for slum clearance work in the city was inadequate.

**Mr. Bhanushankar Yagnik (Congress) suggested the shifting of the race course to Bhandup or some place in the suburbs to make room for houses for low-income groups.**

The place was centrally situated and could provide accommodation for the 30,000 to 40,00z people, he said.

He supported the Government's housing policy. The Government, he said, had built 12,000 houses, and there was a proposal to build 12,000 more.

He also pressed the Government to set up more medical colleges so that the large number of Inter-Science students would be spared a sense of frustration.

Mr. R. K. Mhalgi (Samiti) said the principle of equality in respect of taxation was not made applicable. It was painful to learn that those who could be taxed were left untouched.

Mr. T. B. Mukane (Congress) wanted full and efficient use to be made of grants for the welfare of backward classes.

Mr. Jayanti G. Dalal (M.G.J.P.) said the Budget was not intended to promote a welfare state.

He maintained that conflicting regional and political interests played an important part in the preparation of the Budget.

Referring to the tax on passenger transport, he said that while Kerala had levied such a tax to the extent of six pies a mile, it was nine pies in Bombay. In practice, however, the Bombay tax worked out at 12 pies a mile.

Mr. M. T. Thakare (Congress) said the memorandum submitted by the Government of Bombay to the Finance Commission was an earnest indication of its desire for more allocations to develop the industrial economy of the State.

Mr. A. V. Modak (Samiti) pointed out that the Konkan region was backward and needed special attention.

He pleaded for a fruit canning industry to be set up in the area.

Mr. Madhavlal Shah (Congress) pleaded for priority to be given to major and minor irrigation works in the State in a drive to increase food production.

Mr. L. S. Bhankaria (India) said the need for taxation would not have arise if the administrative expenses were not unduly high.

### SUPERVISE SCHEMES

He suggested the appointment of a committee of M.L.As to supervise the progress of schemes undertaken by the Public Works Department.

Mr. R. P. Vikani (Congress) said that the withdrawal of subsidy on electrical charges granted to villagers in Saurashtra had occasioned some anxiety.

He deplored the fact that the subsidy for manure had not reached farmers in Saurashtra region.

Mr. S. K. Athale (Samiti) said that what the Finance Commission denied to the State Government was being recovered from the people by way of taxation.

Mr. H. J. H. Taleyarkhan (Congress) said that the Government had set up a Directorate of Small Savings early this year and had increased the number of agents in an effort to arouse consciousness among the people throughout the State.

With this end in view the Government had increased the number of agents from 1,700 to 6,000 and proposed to raise the figure to 10,000 soon.

### PROCEDURE SIMPLIFIED

He said the procedure of investing in the small savings certificates was also simplified and an incentive was also provided whereby savers could get loans on the certificates so that the continuity of the benefits accruing to them was not broken.

He said that the drive to popularise the scheme had met with good response, especially in the tural areas.

He assuaged the fears of some of the Opposition members by categorically stating that there was no element of compulsion to buy savings certificates. He added that there was no need to compel people to buy them, as the voluntary response was heartening.

In conclusion, he said that the small savings scheme was above party politics and appealed for the co-operation of Opposition members to spread it all over the State.

Mr. Keshavrao Dhondge (Samiti) said that the development schemes were only superficial and touched only a small portion of the population of the State.

Mr. N. D. Pagare (Congress) was of the view that the measures adopted for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes were satisfactorily implemented.

### SATISFACTORY

Mr. T. G. Gaikwad (Samiti) demanded liberal educational facilities for Scheduled Castes members.

Mr. Nana Jedhe (Congress) characterised the Budget as a progressive one. He referred to several development projects to support his statement. The Government had started a university in Marathwada, a medical college in Aurangabad, a veterinary college in Vidarbha, and had undertaken several major and minor irrigation schemes in the State.

The House adjourned for the day and will meet again at 1 p.m. on Monday.

# Cheque Forgery: Three Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THREE leaders of a gang of alleged cheque-forgers who are reported to have stolen several cheques and drafts during the last fortnight were arrested by the General Branch of the CID police yesterday.

One of th eaccused, Janardhan Shankar Parab, was stated to be working in the Central Telegraphs Office as express delivery postal peon.

Police told the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, before whom the accused were produced today, that they had found a postal order worth Rs. 2 in the possession of the postal peon at the time of the arrest, which was suspected to be stolen.

### TELEPHONE CALL

Police said that Mr. P. M. Patel of Chittaranjan Traders, Bombay, received an anonymous telephone call on March 4, stating that two demand drafts of the Punjab National Bank, Delhi, had been stolen in transit and that it was likely that they would be misappropriated.

These drafts were sent in an express letter to Chittaranjan Traders and Star of India Dairy by the Bharatiya Depressed Classes League in settlement of an account of Rs. 5,445.

Mr. Patel, it was stated, immediately contacted the Bank and instructed them to stop payment.

Police alleged that these two drafts were presented to the Punjab National Bank, through the Girgaon Branch of the Canara Bank.

Inquiries made by the police revealed that they had been handed over on behalf of H. P. Shah and Co. Police kept a watch and accused Suresh Mohan Merchant was alleged to have approached the bank to inquire whether the drafts had been cashed.

He was immediately arrested.

On information given by him accused Sadique Hussain and the postal peon were also arrested.

Accused Merchant is alleged to have pointed out to the police a rubber stamp maker at Pydhonie who had made a rubber stamp identical to that of Chittaranjan Traders.

The accused were remanded to police custody.

# Six Injured In Holi Clash

POONA, March 8.

SIX neo-Buddhists, including two women, are reported to have been injured yesterday as a result of a clash between them and caste Hindus in village Vadaki, in Haveli taluka, Poona district, according to a report.

The cause of the clash is stated to be the refusal on the part of neo-Buddhists to supply fire to caste Hindus for "Holi Puja."

Since their embracing Buddhism, the Scheduled Castes people were refusing to comply with the traditional demand of the caste Hindus for fire to light "Holi."

This had enraged the latter and social boycott on neo-Buddhists was declared.

Yesterday the caste Hindus of the village marched into the locality of the cheduled Castes and attacked them with sticks, stones etc., it is reported.—UPI.

## Thief Stands In Queue

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A young man who grabbed a handful of small change from the cash-box of a milk-centre in Sinkli Street, Byculla, was arrested by the police at Jogeshwari last night.

The Agripada police said that Mohammed Khan Jainuddin and his friend stood in a queue at the milk-centre on February 28.

When their turn came, it is alleged, they surprised the staff by grabbing the small change from the box and then fleeing before any alarm could be raised.

# CROSS-EXAMINATION OF 'HOSTILE' WITNESS IN TALEB CASE ENDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE six-day cross-examination of witness Babubhai Patel by the police prosecutor, Mr. Karl Khandalawala in the Taleb Gold Smuggling Case before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. G. K. Rege, at the Esplanade Court ended today.

Witness Patel who was a prosecution witness was alleged to have turned hostile after two days of examination-in-chief.

It was then that the police prosecutor sought the permission of the court to cross-examine the witness.

Mr. Khandalawala stated today that the witness was "shrewd" and that therefore he did not wish to leave any loopholes in his cross-examination.

Earlier, the application made by the police prosecutor yesterday to tender a statement purported to have been signed by the witness was disallowed by the Magistrate after a heated argument between the counsels.

### NO THREATS

Mr. Khandalawala during the deposition of the witness asked: "I take it, Mr. Patel, that the allegations against customs officer Parakh, Mondkar and myself that you say are true have not been made under any threat or intimidation?"

The witness stated that his allegations had not been made under any threat or intimidation by anybody. Whatever he had stated in his evidence was true and voluntarily stated.

The prosecutor also asked the witness whether he knew if accused Ismail Mohamed had taken an anacin tablet and soda in a hotel.

**Witness replied that he had already deposed the fact that Mohamed purchased an anacin tablet but that he did not know whether he took the tablet with soda or with water.**

The prosecutor asked him again whether he had told the customs officer that Ismail Mohamed had taken an anacin tablet and soda in a hotel after he came to the corner of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

He deposed that he had not made any such statement to the customs officer. He also said that it was not true that his statement had been recorded in the presence of another witness in this case, Mr. Rui de Sa. Further hearing has been postponed to Wednesday.

## Temperatures Above Normal

POONA, March 8.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary for today recorded at 08-30 hrs. IST.

A fresh western disturbance is affecting the extreme north of the country.

Dry continental air generally prevails over the rest of the country outside the extreme south peninsula.

The easterly wave is apparently moving across the extreme south-west Bay of Bengal.

Weather remained dry over the country except for local thundershowers in the south Bay Islands.

Kundul recorded 7.7 cms. of rain.

Day temperatures were generally above normal in Assam, north-west India outside east Rajasthan, in Gujerat, Saurashtra and Kutch, the Konkan and Maharashtra.—UPI.

## Entertainment Duty In State

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As a measure of unification of the laws relating to entertainment duty in different parts of the State, it is proposed to amend and extend the Bombay Entertainments Duty Act, 1923, to the entire State, repealing simultaneously the Central Provinces and Berar Entertainments Duty Act, 1936, the Saurashtra Entertainment Duty Ordinance, 1949 and the Entertainments Tax Act, 1355-F, at present in force in the Vidarbha, Saurashtra and Marathwada areas of the State, respectively.

The amending bill has been published in the Bombay Government Gabette of March 1.

## Japanese Film Chief Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An earnest plea for greater collaboration between the film industry of India and Japan, and even joint movie ventures was made here today by Mr. Shiro Kido, president of the Motion Picture Association of Japan, at a Press Conference.

Mr. Kido, a leading Japanese producer is now in India on "a study tour" of the Indian film industry.

Mr. Kido hoped for an enlarged volume of film exchange between the two countries on a commercial basis.

**Commenting on the quality of Indian films in general, Mr. Kido said that they were excellently produced, but they tended to be rather long and the acting was dull.**

He stressed the importance of finding new "faces" and new talent continuously if films were to maintain their hold, as a medium of entertainment and education, on the people.

Indian films were very popular in several Asian countries, he said, and their popularity was continuously increasing, and he urged Indian producers to market quality products to maintain the Indian film industry's importance.

He suggested exchanges of film stars' delegations between India and Japan to foster closer relations between the two countries.

### RECEPTION

In the evening Mr. Kido, was given a reception by the Film Federation of India at the CCI.

Recalling his recent meeting with Mr. Nehru, Mr. Kido said that both agreed on the role of motion pictures in promoting peace and international goodwill.

He was welcomed by Mr. M. B. Billimoria, president of the Federation, who said that people in India had watched the progress of Japan in technical and artistic fields with admiration "and some times with envy."

**Mr. J. B. Rungta, President of IMPPA, giving an idea of Mr. Kido's unit said his studio turned out [illegible] pictures a year — "such a production being unknown in India."**

Mr. J. B. H. Wadia, vice-president of the Film Producers' Guild of India, said that chances of Indian and Japanese film industry coming closer together were "definitely brighter" as a result of Mr. Kido's visit.

He related an anecdote (recalling his recent visit to Japan to attend the Asian Film Festival), about Mr. Kido's artistic abilities. He said that Mr. Kido had performed a fisherman's dance and almost the entire crowd had joined him!

Mr. B. D. Bharucha, president of the Cinema Exhibitors Association, also spoke. Later, Mr. Kido went round to meet the guests.

# SSC Examination From March 17

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ensuing S.S.C. Examination will commence on Monday, March 17, as already notified. The examination will be held at 59 centres in Bombay State and at the Belgaum centre in Mysore State, and also at Aurangabad and Nanded in the Marathwada region.

The programme of the examination has been circulated to the heads of all recognised High Schools. It will also be put up on the notice boards at the centres.

Candidates should note that the examination will commence with the paper in the Indian language or English (higher level). The examination will begin at 11 a.m. each day.

Printed lists showing the names of candidates, their examination seat numbers and the number of the school, will be displayed at a central place at each centre of examination on or about March 10.

### COMPLETE LIST

The complete list for the Bombay centre will be displayed at (1) Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay-1; (2) Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay 1; and (3) Wilson College, Bombay 7.

The complete list for the Dadar centre will be displayed at (1) R. A. Podar College, Matunga, Bombay 19; (2) R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel, Bombay 12; and (3) Ruparel College, Bombay 16.

**The seating arrangements will also be shown along with the list of candidates. Detailed instructions showing how the names of candidates have been arranged in the printed lists of candidates will also be displayed at these places.**

For a great majority of candidates the examination will conclude at 6 p.m. on Saturday, March 22.

In the case of the remaining candidates the examination will continue beyond that date.

The seating arrangements for the examination to be held on and from Monday, March 24, have been made in such a way that the candidates will be seated only at selected places.

These arrangements will be notified at each place of examination during the first five days.

All candidates who have to give the Examination on or after Monday, March 24 are, therefore, advised to look out for this information and go to the appropriate place of examination for the various remaining papers offered by them.

# Donde Urges Support To Fight Of Colonial Countries

BOMBAY, Saturday.

STRONG public opinion should be created in this country so that it could enthuse the oppressed nations to throw off their shackles, was the plea today by Mr. M. V. Donde, Mayor of Bombay, while he was inaugurating the Anti-Colonial Convention at Cama Hall.

He said Prime Minister Nehru had done well when he called the Bandung Conference which created a climate where the peoples of the two Continents were made aware of what they were and what they should be.

Mr. Donde observed that peaceful co-existence was the latest philosophy of human growth.

Today the problem that faced humanity was the one of domination of one nation over the other. For the growth of the human being complete freedom was essential.

Colonialism had its own comrade in imperialism and both did their nefarious work hand in hand.

The Mayor described India's century-old struggle for freedom as a fight against colonialism.

He described colonialism as nothing but selfishness and sense of exploitation.

When this sense got a grip over a nation then colonialism started.

Mr Donde said that he was happy to note that all the oppressed nations of the world had consolidated themselves and created a front to fight all domination.

In this fight India had been in the vanguard.

The Convention also observed two-minutes silence in memory of all the freedom fighters who had died in this cause.

Mr. P. T. Donde welcomed the guests and Mr. Balraj Sahni presided.

## Today's Radio

### BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-45 R. Bai 8-15 L. Joshi 12-00 Geet Malika 12-30 Ravivarnun Ranjan 13-10 For Women 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 Ashim Khan 18-30 R. Bijoor. 18-45 Jatmohan 19-00 P. Nippanikar 19-30 Vhitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Rampyari Bai. 20-15 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwanichitra 21-25 Dialogue 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda 22-15 Immortal Music.

### VARIATIONS

7-30 Jagmohan 7-45 R. Bijoor 8-00 K. Kardekar 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-30 P. B. Nippaniko 13-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-10 L. Joshi 13-30 God Gani 13-50 Sugam Sangeet 14-00 Vanita Mandal.

18-15 K. Kardekar 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwanichitra 21-50 Geet Kaumudi 22-20 Azmat Hussain Khan.

### HIGHLIGHTS

**12-30 Bombay 'A': Ravivarnun Ranjan: Programme in Gujarati; 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda Chandrakaunsa and Dhun: Composed and conducted by D'Amel; 22-20 Bombay 'B': Azmat Hussain Khan: Khyal Nayaki Kannada; Tabla: Allah Rakha.**

### Vividh Bharati

**TRANSMISSION I**

30.84m. 25.27m.

0800 Instrumental and vocal; 0820 Song miscellany; 0900 close down.

**TRANSMISSION II**

19.75m 25.27m.

1015 Musical Mosaic; 1045 Playlets, skits and stories; 1100 Musical potpourri; 1130 A programme for the family; 1200 close down.

**TRANSMISSION III**

19.75m 25.27m.

1400 Instrumental and vocal; 1415 Mixed melodies; 1430 Request programme; 1500 Words and Music; 1530 Close down.

**TRANSMISSION IV**

31.41m. 30.72m.

1830 Bharatvani, 1900 You asked for it; 1930 Musical bouquet; 1955 Listeners' letters; 2000 Favourite songs; 2030 Anything goes; 2050 Music on discs; 2100 Variety on the air; 2115 Tunefully yours; 2130 Close down.

### AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 R. Desai, 9-15 S. Parabh, 11-45 N. Desai, 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet, 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet, 13-30 Swar Madhuri, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 18-15 Sabrasm, 18-30 For Villagers, 20-45 S. Parab, 22-15 Y. Purohit.

### POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-15 Raga Sangeet, 7-45 Saptah Geet, 7-50 Vadya Sangeet, 8-18 Flute recital, 9-00 Rag Sangeet, 12-30 Lok Geet, 13-00 Flute, 13-15 Sugam Sangeet, 13-30 Raag Sangeet, 18-00 Tantrakari.

### RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-20 Bhajana, 7-30 P. Atre, 8-30 M. Rayani, 9-00 For Kids, 17-30 P. Atre, 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 Kavya Dhara, 21-25 Sugam Sangeet, 22-15 P. Atre.

### MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 Tudipadalgal, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 14-30 Devotional Music, 17-30 Koval Mani, 18-15 Kadambam, 21-15 Akashvani Records, 21-30 Western Music.

### VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar, 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-00 AIR Artist, 17-30 Western Music, 18-15 For Villages, 19-30 Sandhyaganam, 21-15 UN Speaks.

### RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good Morning 7-30 BBC News 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story Hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterdays 9-30 Trend Show 9-45 Quiet Corner.

6-10 Silver Screen 6-30 BBC News 6-40 Home News 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail Time 7-45 Music Round the World 8-00 Hi-Fi, 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On Wings of Song 9-30 Music to Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog.

### BBC: GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m. 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-35 Composer of the Week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports Round-Up 11-30 "Take It from Here" 12-00 World Premiere 13-15 For children 14-15 Concerto 15-15 "Hancock's Half-Hour", 15-45 Music from the Continent 16-15 London Forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chris Cowley 18-09 Home News from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m): (in Hindi for India): 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila Samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

## UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

NEW DELHI, March 8.

All India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast a talk on the United Arab Republic on Sunday, March 9, at 8-30 p.m. under its series "Matters of Moment". The talker is Mr. Chanchal Sarkar. It can be heard both on Delhi 'A' and 'B' and will be relayed by all stations of All India Radio.

Later, at 8-45 p.m., a radio report on the celebrations of the 123rd Birth Anniversary of Shri Ramakrishna will be broadcast. The report will be based on actuality recordings and sound pictures o fthe function to be held at the Ramakrishna Mission, New Delhi. It can be heard on Delhi 'B'.

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# More Drilling For Oil: Assam Success

*NEW DELHI, March 8.*

IT is proposed to start drilling for oil in places like Hoshiarpur, Cambay and Janauri within the next month or so.

This was stated in Lok Sabha today by the Minister for Mines and Oil, Mr. K. D. Malaviya, in reply to a question by Mr. Bishwanath Roy.

He added that so far drilling had been undertaken in the public sector only at Jwalamukhi, where a depth of 6,050 feet had been reached and further drilling was in progress.

In Indo-Stanvac petroleum project had conducted drilling at Surdwan (up to 8,920 feet) and at Kalol (upto 4,250 feet). Both these wells were dry and were abandoned.

Drilling was in progress at Jhangi, where a depth of 9,205 feet was reached twelve days ago.

It was proposed to drilll during 1958 at other places like Chakdaha, Debagram, Kandi and Ghatal.

The Assam Oil company had done extensive drilling in various areas in Assam.

As far as was known, they had drilled nearly 1,000 wells in the Digboi area, thirty in the Nahorkatiya and Hugijan areas and five in Moran.

**Of these, 580 wells in Digboi, 19 in Hugrijan and Nahorkatiya and three in Moran were successful.**

Wells in Digboi and one or two wells in Nahorkatiya mining lease area were in production.

The first report of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission was under preparation, and it would be placed before Parliament shortly.

Replying to a separate question by Shri Tarkeshwari Sinha, Mr. Malaviya said there was a proposal to reorganise the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, because greater autonomy was needed to reach decisions and implement them quickly.

With this end in view, the matter of its reorganisation was being examined.—UPI.

## *Liquor Carrier Jailed*

**Chronicle Correspondent**

BANDRA, March 8.

An application to bind over an accused, by police prosecutor Kolwal, was negatived by Mr. P. S. Gaonkar, presidency magistrate, Bandra Court, who convicted Sudarshan Kalika, 22-year-old youth on a charge of possession of three cycle tubes containing illicit liquor valued at Rs. 54.

The prosecutor submitted that the Court has been invested with power to bind over the accused not to commit offences under the Prohibition Act under section 91. He further submitted that the accused has committed two such offences in recent years and this was his third conviction.

The magistrate, rejecting the application, observed, "There are graded punishments for first, second and third and subsequent offences. If he commits the offence again, the question of taking the bond will be feasible."

The prosecution case was that on February 12, last the accused was arrested at Sion bus stop and he was found in possesion of three cycle tubes containing illicit liquor which was seized by the police.

The accused denied the charge and submitted that he was arrested while he had gone to lodge a complaint against another with whom he had a quarrel over repayment of a loan which he had advanced. He further submitted that he had been falsely involved in the case.

But the magistrate rejected his uncorroborated testimony and found him guilty, ordering him to undergo rigorous impriconment for six months and to pay a fine of Rs 500 or in default to undergo one month more.

PEKING: China will send fifteen metric tons of pharmaceutical and medical supplies as a free gift to Ceylon to aid the victims of the recent floods.

## NO FAMINE IN ANDHRA

HYDERABAD, March 8.

THREE hundred and one villages in Anantapur district are affected by scarcity conditions due to failure of rains and crops, the Revenue Minister, Mr. Kala Venkat Rao, stated in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly today, answering a short-notice question.

The Minister denied there was famine in the State and drew a line between famine and scarcity conditions.

Asked if Government was aware of migration of labour from Anantapur district to the adjoining Mysore State, the Minister said the movement of labour during lean periods was normal.—UPI.

## Telangana Asks For Engineering College

NEW DELHI, March 8.

Eighteen members of Parliament from Andhra waited in a deputation on Dr. K. S. Shrimali, Minister in the Ministry of Education today.

The deputationists submitted a memorandum to the Minister urging upon him to take immediate decision for establishing an engineering college at Warrangal in Telangana area from the next academic year.

They said the decision of the Centre to open eight engineering colleges in this country during the Second Plan period and one of these in Andhra Pradesh was hailed by the people of Andhra Pradesh.

In view of the backwardness of Telangana area the proposed college should be established at Warrangal where spacious buildings were donated by the Pingle Brothers for the purpose.

The signatories to the memorandum included Mr. E. Madhusudan Rao, Mr. Sadath Ali Khan Swami Ramanand Tirth, Dr. Melkote, Mr. T. B. Vithal Rao, Mr. M. R. Krishna, Sangam Laxmi Bai and Mr. Channa Reddy.—UPI.

## HOLI CLASH HURTS SIX

ALLAHABAD, March 8.

About six persons were injured as a result of a clash which occurred between two groups of people yesterday on the occasion of Holi celebrations in Handia Bazar about 20 miles from the city, according to information received here.

The incident it is reported, took place when some students of the technical institute, Handia, threw coloured water on a passer-by.

It is alleged that the latter, assisted by two others, assaulted the students with lathis.

The students also armed with bamboo sticks, attacked them with the result that some persons received injuries.

The police rushed to the place and brought the situation under control.

Two persons were arrested in this connection.—UPI.

Lok Sabha Questions

## INDIA'S COMMITMENTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

NEW DELHI, March 8.

THE Deputy Finance Minister, Mr. B. R. Bhagat, said in Lok Sabha today that over Rs. 96 crores would fall due for payment by India to various foreign countries from 1960-61 to 1970-71, on account of repayment of loans and deferred payment arrangements made now.

Of this Rs. 49.50 crores would be for repayment of loans and the balance on account of deferred payment arrangements.

Mr. Bhagat, who was answering a question by Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, said government would be able to meet the commitment mainly out of the export surplus or out of the surplus generated by the Second Plan. "I do not think the Third Plan will be heavily mortgaged by this commitment."

The Finance Minister added he was undertaking an examination of the possible impact of this commitment on the economy of the country.

The U.S.S.R. Government had agreed to the repayment of the cost of training of engines and technicians in 12 equal annual instalments.

The agreement reached with the Government of West Germany enabled India to postpone by three years outstanding payments for the Rourkela Steel Plant.

He said the interest charged by the Soviet Government of the loan of Rs. 66 crores was 2½ per cent, while India had to pay 6 per cent interest for the West German loan.

**GOLD PRICE**

Mr. Bhagat told Mr. Iqbal Singh that smuggling of gold into India had not affected the economy. The price of gold was on the increase.

The Minister said some cases of gold smuggling were detected near about Mangalore port in October and November, 1957.

Asked why South Kanara had suddenly sprang into news, Mr. Bhagat said it was probably the strategy of smugglers to shift from place to place.

Mr. Jochim Alva asked if Government had received complaints of Customs people being hard on women in this area in the name of checking.

The Deputy Minister asked the member to furnish the complaints —UPI.

Mr. Chivu Stoica, Rumanian Prime Minister on his arrival in Delhi on Friday. Left to right: Sardar Swaran Singh, Mr. Nehru, Mr. Stoica and Mr. Krishna Menon.

## Bengal-East Pak Pact On Border Areas

NEW DELHI, March 8.

IN order to prevent future border incidents the Governments of West Bengal and East Pakistan have agreed to a scheme of joint seasonal demarcation of riverine areas where chars arise from changes in the river channels, said Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, in the Lok Sabha today in reply to a calling attention motion by Mr Harish Chandra Mathur and twelve others.

The members had drawn the attention of the Prime Minister to the raids by Pakistani nationals on the Indian territory of Char Pirojpur-Bajitpur.

**AGREEMENT**

Giving details of the incident Mrs. Menon said the Pirojpur-Bajitpur char was formed as a result of erosion and the dispute regarding possession of this char was settled by the District Magistrates of Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Rajshahi (E. Pakistan) at a meeting on January 27, 1955.

**It was decided that the char should be left as a sort of no-man's land till the area was surveyed by the Directors of Land Records and Surveys of both the Governments, to ascertain to which country it belonged.**

No police control by either side was to be exercised there.

She added as a result of the action of the river in the area in 1958 new land had been added to the char and the District Magistrates decided on January 8, 1958, to continue the 1955 agreement.

It was also agreed that cultivators of lands in the char should be allowed to cultivate them and take away their crops without any interference from either side.

**THE ATTACK**

Following this agreement Indian nationals having lands in the char started cultivation early last month.

**On the 17th of last month when they were sowing paddy seeds some 150 Pakistani nationals of Jaharpur in Rajshahi district armed with deadly weapons and two guns attacked them in the char.**

The cultivators fled leaving their bullocks and belongings behind.

The Pakistan raiders burned their huts and took away eight pairs of bullocks and ploughs and ten maunds of paddy seeds.

**PROTEST LODGED**

Mrs. Menon said a strong protest had been lodged by the West Bengal Government with the East Pakistan Government.

They had been requested to give further details about the incident and also furnish information about further developments since their protest to the East Pakistan Government and the arrangements made for the grant of relief to the victims of this incident.

**She added the boundaries in the sector where the incident occurred were in dispute.**

The dispute was settled by the award of the Bagge Tribunal.

Demarcation of the boundary had been carried out and the Government of West Bengal was taking steps in consultation with the East Pakistan Government for exchange of areas in wrongful possession of either side.

The difficulty in riverine areas, said Mrs. Menon, was that after every submersion, it was not always clear whether the chars formed fell in Indian territory or Pakistani territory.—UPI.

## *Rice Austerity Order Applied To Cantonments*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government has extended the Bombay Rice (Service by Catering Establishments) Restriction Order, 1957 to all the cantonment areas in the State from March 24, 1958.

The requisite notification has been published in Part IV-A of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary of March 8.

Under this Order, which is already in force in cities and towns having municipal corporations and municipalities and notified areas, all types of catering establishments, including clubs and canteens, which are open to the public are prohibited from supplying rice and any articles of food in the preparation of which rice is used to the customers on Tuesdays and Fridays.

## *More U.S. Tourists This Year*

BOMBAY, March 8.

Trans World Airlines have predicted a 41 per cent increase in the volume of American air traffic to overseas points during the 1958 vacation season. This is based on the reports of Mr. Glyde S. Fullerton, TWA vice-president who is now circling the world on a tourism survey trip.—UPI.

## Legislators Hit Slum Conditions

CALCUTTA, March 8.

The horrible conditions of Calcutta slums, which house one-third of the city population, were narrated in the West Bengal Assembly today by members of the Congress as well as the Opposition parties.

**A Congress member said in a slum in North Calcutta there were only one latrine and one water-tap for eight hundred and fifty persons.**

Long queues in front of them and occasional rioting over priority for their use were a regular feature, he added.

Opposition members also stated that the bustees were nothing but hell in the heart of the city.

The house discussed for the second day the Calcutta Slum Clearance and Rehabilitation of Slum-Dwellers' Bill.—UPI.

## Encouragement Scheme For Hindi Books

BOMBAY, Saturday.

To encourage publishers to make their contribution to the growth of Social Education Literature in Hindi, the Government of India has invited Indian publishers to submit to the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research the best books in Hindi published in 1956-57 for the use of neo-literate adults.

The Ministry of Education and Scientific Research will devise means to secure a wider market for the books which meet their approval.

It is estimated that about 60 books may be selected for purchase under the scheme and copies not exceeding 5,000/10,000 depending on the price and the actual requirement of the State Governments of each of the selected books may be purchased.

In addition, any number of books may be approved and recommended to State Governments as suitable reading material for neo-literates.

Publishers who wish to participate in the scheme, may apply or contact the Assistant Educational Adviser (B & S Education Division), Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, Government of India, Room No. 26, 'M' Block, New Delhi, for rules of entry and instructions for submitting these books.

Books in Hindi awarded prizes in the Central Government's 3rd and 4th competitions for neo-literates or declared as "approved books" in these competitions, will also be considered under this scheme.

The last date for the receipt of entries is March 15, 1958.

## Saudi Delegation Meets Planners

NEW DELHI, March 8.

The Saudi Arabian trade delegation led by Mr. Mohamed Raza, Minister of Commerce, met the Planning Commission here this morning.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, deputy chairman of the Planning Commission, welcomed the delegation.

Those present included Mr. K. C. Sheogy, Dr. J. C. Ghosh and Mr. C. M. Trivedi, members of the Planning Commision.—UPI.

## IMPROVING TEACHING OF ENGLISH IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, March 8.

IN order to improve the teaching of English both through the organisation of research in the teaching of this subject and the training of teachers in the most suitable techniques, the Government of India have decided to establish an English language teaching institute at Hyderabad.

This has been necessitated due to the falling standard of English in India, especially at the secondary schools stage of education.

The Institute will function under the management of an autonomous body to be known as the Board of Governors which will be registered under the Society's Registration Act of 1860.

The Board of Governors shall be created and supported by funds placed at its disposal by the Government of India.

It shall consist of not more than 11 persons including the Chairman, i.e., educational experts and one representative each of the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research and the Ministry of Finance, all of whom will be nominated by the Government of India.

Prof. K. G. Saiyidain, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, will be the chairman.

The Institute, when established, is likely to receive assistance from the Ford Foundation or the British Council in the form of instituting professorships or scholarships in the Institute.

## Chavan Praises Mahilashram For Selfless Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. YESHWANTRAO B. CHAVAN, Chief Minister of Bombay, today praised the social welfare institutions in Bombay for their selfless work for ameliorating the condition of the poor and the handicapped.

Mr. Chavan, who was declaring open the extension of a floor on the Balubai Jagjivan Sadan of the Shraddhanand Anath Mahilashram, conducted by the Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society, Bombay, at Shraddhanand Road, Matunga, this evening, said that he was proud that such institutions as the Mahilashram existed in this State.

Mr. Chavan said that it was his belief that if good work was done by any institution, there would always be people who would come forward and help them by contributions.

**TRIBUTES TO KHER**

The Chief Minister paid tributes to the late Mr. B. G. Kher, former Chief Minister of Bombay, whose first death anniversary fell today, and who was a founder member of the Mahilashram, for the work he did for the institution.

**Mr. Chavan, who had earlier unveiled a portrait of Mr. Kher, said that he was glad that the Mahilashram was keeping the memory of Mr. Kher alive.**

Earlier, Mrs. Taraben Manekal Premchand, chairman of the Managing Committee of the Mahilashram, welcoming the Chief Minister, hoped that well-established institutions like the Mahilashram would become centres for practical training in social welfare.

Mr. S. S. Navare, joint secretary of the Mahilashram, gave a short history of the institution.

Mr. N. H. Pandia, vice-chairman, proposed a vote of thanks.

**Rs. 70,000 COST**

The additional floor has been built at a total cost of Rs. 70,000, including two grants-in-aid—one of Rs. 8,000 paid by the Government of Bombay and another of Rs. 10,000 by the Central Social Welfare Board.

The Society made up the total by contributing Rs. 52,000 out of its own funds.

The Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society was started 30 years ago to commemorate the great social reformer, Swami Shraddhandji, at the instance of the late Lala Lajpatrai.

The objects put forth were mainly to provide shelter for and render assistance to Hindu women and children in distress without any distinction of class and caste, but in spite of its name, the institution has been conducted ever since its inception on broad humanitarian lines, a number of non-Hindu women and children having been given shelter, Mr. Navare said.

## *New Hindi Words Coined*

NEW DELLHI, March 8.

DR. K. L. Shrimali, Minister for Education, told Mr. Pahadia in the Lok Sabha today that the research assistants in the Hindi Department of the Education Ministry had coined 1,10,124 terms upto the end of 1957, of which about 12,000 terms had been finally approved by the cabinet.

**BANK LIQUIDATION**

**Mr. B. B. Bhagat informed Mr. Punnoose that 41 banks with a deposit liability of over Rs. 57.91 lakhs were under court liquidation in Kerala.**

Asked if the State Bank could take them over or whether they could be reorganised, Mr. Bhagat said he did not think the State Bank should take over all those banks who had gone into liquidation. All these banks had gone beyond the pale of reorganisation.

**TIBETAN SILVER**

Answering another question Mr. Bhagat said the amount of Tibetan silver imported into India during 1956-57 and 1957-58 (upto the end of January, 1958) were 2,76,10,450 pieces and 2,10,78,616 pieces respectively.

The quantum of smuggled coins detected during the same period was 1,75,468 and 91,918 pieces respectively.—UPI.

## Goods Train Derails

HYDERABAD, March 8

SEVENTEEN wagons of a goods train derailed and telescoped about 4 a.m. today, between Latur and Ellora stations near Aurangabad, on the Manmad-Jalna section of the Central Railway. No one was injured, but a railway bridge was badly damaged.

The restoration of through communications might take about 48 hours.

Arrangements have been made for the transhipment of stranded passengers.

Three breakdown trains with cranes have rushed to the scene from Secunderabad, Manmad and Jalna for salvage operations.—UPI.

## *Plan Publicity: Second Day's Programme*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The second day of the Plan Publicity Week in Greater Bombay on Sunday, will be observed as People's Participation Day.

The following are the items of the programmes arranged for the day:

Slum clearance by the Bharat Sewak Samaj at Delisle Road and Dharavi at 7-30 a.m. and 8 a.m., respectively. Mr. B. J. Parab will address the gathering at Delisle Road and Mr. N. N. Jadhav at Dharavi. Mr. Bhanushankar Yagnik will address a meeting at Shantiniketan, Vincent Road, Dadar, at 8-30 p.m.

"Shankar Deep", a Hindi drama at the Hamari Jojna Pradarshini, at Cross Maidan at 7 p.m.

A dialogue in Marathi on the Five-Year Plan on A9. I. R. Bombay, at 9-30 p.m.

## *Advisory Council For Export Risks Insurance*

NEW DELHI, March 8.

THE Government of India have set up a Central Advisory Council for the Export Risks Insurance Corporation to make available to the Corporation the benefit of advice of experienced persons connected with the export trade on matters of interest to the Corporation.

The Advisory Council consists of ten members with Mr. R. M. Gandhi, who is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, as its chairman.

The members are: Mr. D. Sandilya, managing director, State Trading Corporation, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, chairman, Indian Banks Association, Bombay, Mr. G. Dods, chairman, Bombay Change Banks Association, Mr. Neville N. Wadia, chairman, Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay, Mr. K. L. Chaudhury, chairman, Engineering Export Promotion Council, Mr. L. C. Jain, member-secretary, All-India Handicrafts Board, Mr. M. J. Jamal Moideen Saib, vice-chairman, Leather Export Promotion Council, Mr. U. K. Ghoshal, chairman, Tea Board and Mr. G. B. Kotak.

The managing director of the Export Risks Insurance Corporation, Mr. T. C. Kapur, will act as secretary to the council.

By the end of January this year the Corporation had sold nearly 50 policies of the value of over Rs. two crores.—UPI.


**Serving the Plan**

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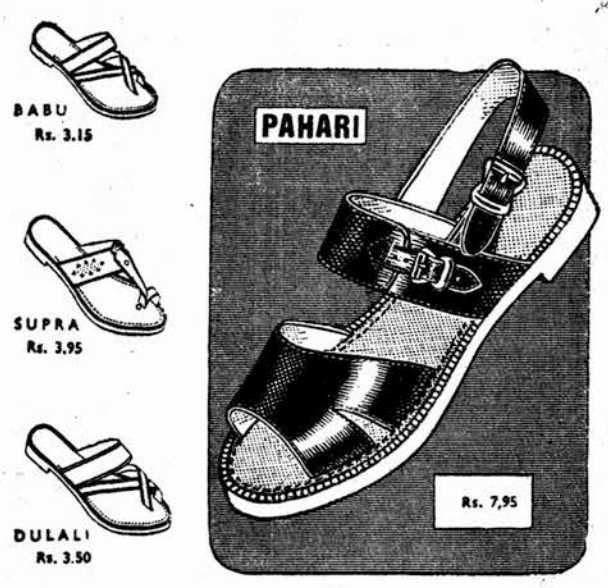


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# FINANCE CHRONICLE

# STEELS DECLINE ON LONG LIQUIDATION

## Profit-Taking In Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**SHARES slightly reacted today on profit-taking at higher levels, in the absence of any fresh support. Trading was moderately active with fluctuations within a narrow range.**

Tata Steel Ordinaries and Indian Irons were quietly steady at Rs. 175.75 and Rs. 20.72 against their last closing levels of Rs. 176.50 and Rs. 20.84 respectively.

Textiles were subdued. Bombay Dyeings which closed firm at Rs. 52.80 yesterday were today quoted at Rs. 52.10, the decline being attributed to the failure of the company to give higher dividend as expected in certain quarters. Centuries were quoted at Rs. 394.50, Swadeshis at Rs. 171, Kohinoors at Rs. 270 and National Rayons at Rs. 222. India United Ordinaries were placed higher at Rs. 9.92 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.30. Tata Mills were reported at Rs. 38.50.

In the miscellaneous group ACCs were steady at Rs. 145.50, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 505, Scindias at Rs. 17 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 13.28. Tata Locos declined from yesterday's 149 to 147.50 while Tata Oils were maintained at Rs. 38.50. Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 161.50 and Belapurs at Rs. 239.

The cash section was moderately active. Premier Autos were reported at Rs. 78.50, Hindustan Motors at Rs. 6.28, and India Steamships at Rs. 12.20. BICs were better at Rs. 4.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

Later on there was moderate liquidation and the market was quiet.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 175 and Indian Irons at Rs. 20.60. Dyeings closed at Rs. 52 and Century shares at Rs. 394.50. Burmahs closed at Rs. 503.50.

### FORWARD SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| **MILLS** | |
| B. Dyeing (7.50) | 52.00 |
| Century (8) | 394.00 |
| Kohinoor (6) | 272.50 |
| Swadeshi Mills (12) | 169.50 |
| Central India | 83.00 |
| Simplex (8.50) | 159.50 |
| Gokak (13) | 151.50 |
| New Great | 214.00 |
| Finlay (20) | 262.00 |
| Swan (25) | 324.50 |
| National Rayon (14) | 220.25 |
| I. U. Defd. (0.12) | 1.28 |
| I. U. Ord. (0.31) | 9.64 |
| Standard (20.50) | 424.00 |
| Indore (8) | 108.00 |
| Shrinivas (12) | 140.00 |
| Tata (4) | 39.00 |
| Morarji (4) | 210.00 |
| Edward (15) | 220.00 |
| Apollo (0.19) | 1.82 |
| Madhusudan (6) | 95.00 |
| Podar (12) | 145.00 |
| Khatau (10) | 142.00 |
| B. R. Cotton | 24.50 |
| Mysore (3) | 99.50 |
| Minerva (6) | 71.30 |
| Model (7.50) | 168.75 |
| Elphinstone (5) | 47.50 |
| Ajam (5) | 58.50 |
| Osman (3.50) | 46.50 |
| **STEELS** | |
| Tata Steel Ord. (9.50) | 175.00 |
| New (1.74) 1st (0.80) | 171.00 |
| T. S. 1st Pref. (6) | 150.00 |
| T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50) | 110.50 |
| I. Iron | 20.60 |
| I. Iron Pref. | 97.70 |
| Tata Loco (9) | 147.50 |
| **CEMENTS** | |
| Associated Cement (9) XD | 145.00 |
| New X D | 139.00 |
| Digvijay (8) | 139.00 |
| Andhra | 12.24 |
| Orissa Cement (1.26) | 12.36 |
| **INDUSTRIES** | |
| Bombay Burmah (26.75) XD | 503.50 |
| Belapur (13) | 240.50 |
| Bhopal (1.50) | 21.76 |
| Phalton (8) | 151.50 |
| Scindia Steam (1) XD | 16.28 |
| Great Eastern (1.50) | 20.04 |
| P. Construction (8.80) | 160.75 |
| Tata Chemical | 13.24 |
| Tata Oil (2) | 37.75 |
| Shivrajpur (8) | 95.00 |
| B. I. C. | 3.94 |
| Indian Copper | 2.90 |
| Burma Petrol | 1.74 |
| Alcock Ord. (15) | 221.25 |
| Wimco (11) | 171.50 |
| Polson Ord. (12.50) | 168.75 |
| Walchandnagar (21) | 273.75 |
| Larsen T. | 13.00 |
| Premier Auto (6) XD | 78.50 |
| Hind Motor | 6.20 |
| **ELECTRICS** | |
| Tata Hydro (8) | 114.00 |
| Andhra (30) | 1080.00 |
| Tata Power (30) | 1128.75 |

### CASH SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| **MILLS** | |
| Phoenix (12.50) | 122.50 |
| Ind Mig (75) | 4650.00 |
| Raja Poona (6) | 63.00 |
| Berar | 70 |
| Victoria (20) | 227.50 |
| Vishnu Cotton (2.50) | 97.50 |
| Laxmi (7.50) | 415.00 |
| Western (75) | 4525.00 |
| Sholapur | 375.00 |
| Sassoon Cotton (3) | 29.75 |
| Hindustan (75) | 4590.00 |
| Ahd Advance (5) | 118.50 |
| Gold Mohur (15) | 171.50 |
| Sassoon Silk (0.50) | 8.52 |
| Kurla (12.50) | 106.25 |
| Colaba | 51.00 |
| New City (5) | 125.00 |
| Bradbury (15) | 155.00 |
| Dawn (7.50) | 78.50 |
| N K Hind (7.30) | 81.00 |
| N S Jute (0.75) | 13.16 |
| Jam Ranjit | 1450.00 |
| Mafatlal Fine (19) | 845.00 |
| Kothari Textiles | 14.75 |
| Jiyajf Rao | 9.60 |
| Ruby | 80.25 |
| **ELECTRIC (CASH)** | |
| Ahmedabad (3) | 95.30 |
| Surat (3.75) XD | 105.50 |
| Amalgamated | 10.16 |
| Bombay Suburban (4) X D | 104.00 |
| Poona (4) | 120.00 |
| Broach | 7.52 |
| **BANKS** | |
| Central Bank | 52.80 |
| Central Bank New | 54.30 |
| Bank of India New | 135.50 |
| Bank of India (5) | 136.00 |
| Union Bank | 8.75 |
| Dena Bank (1.75) | 48.00 |
| Baroda (9) | 115.50 |
| United Commercial | 60.50 |
| Punjab National | 53.00 |
| Jodhpur | 1.46 |
| Jaipur | 38.00 |
| Bikaner | 23.24 |
| **INSURANCE SHARES** | |
| Oriental (200) | 2980.00 |
| Orient Paper XD | 25.80 |
| Midland | 14.52 |
| Sirpur | 8.52 |
| Mau Industries | 107.50 |
| Voltas New (6) | 115.50 |
| Voltas New (6) | 115.50 |
| New Swadeshi Sugar | 200.00 |
| Rohtas Industries | 16.48 |
| Ravalgaon (12) | 130.00 |
| **PREFERENCE SHARES** | |
| Andhra Valley (25.13) | 1025.00 |
| Tata Power (38.8) | 1127.50 |
| Hydro Electric XD | 104.00 |
| Hume Pipe | 58.50 |
| Central India | 336.25 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 71.50 |
| Vishnu | 630.00 |
| Laxmi | 175.00 |
| New Great Mills | 137.50 |
| Podar Mills (5) | 80.00 |
| Shrinivas | 68.00 |
| Elphinstone Mills (6) | 72.00 |
| Bradbury | 58.50 |
| Surat Elec (3) | 108.00 |
| Pre Const. 1st | 84.00 |
| Pre Const. 2nd | 80.50 |
| Pre Const. 3rd | 5.44 |
| Amalgamated | 91.50 |
| Walchandnagar (7) | 136.00 |
| Tata Chemical | 91.50 |
| Supreme | 70.50 |
| B R Cotton | 80.00 |
| Mukund Iron | 105.00 |
| Mackenzie First | 100.00 |
| Mackenzie Second | 100.00 |
| Ahmedabad Adv. | 101.00 |
| Mysore Mills (1-2) | 28.50 |
| Standard | 99.00 |
| Madhusudan (0-8) | 7.50 |
| Morarji | 75.50 |
| National Rayon (5) | 68.00 |
| Khatau | 72.00 |
| Poison | 86.50 |
| BIC (3) | 100.50 |
| Digvijay Cement | 83.50 |
| Alembic | 88.50 |
| Estrella (2-8) | 88.50 |
| Kamani | 61.00 |
| Larsen D (5) | 82.00 |
| N K Hind (8) | 80.00 |
| Great Eastern | 91.50 |
| Dhrangadhra | 83.00 |
| Hydro | 104.50 |
| Hind Motor | 32.00 |
| Surat XD | 110.00 |
| **DEBENTURES** | |
| Andhra (4) | 97.00 |
| Scindia | 93.50 |
| Tata Power 1958 | 99.00 |
| Tata Power New | 85.00 |
| Tata Mills | 93.00 |
| Locomotive | 95.00 |
| Ahd Elec. | 97.50 |
| Standard Vacuum | 97.25 |
| Burmah Shell | 97.00 |
| Caltex | 97.00 |
| **OUTSIDE SHARES** | |
| New Victoria | 1.30 |
| New Victoria Pref. | 3.40 |
| India Steam (1) CB | 12.20 |
| Burmah Mines | 1.32 |
| Nonferrous Metal | 0.80 |
| National Carbon | 25.37 |
| Guest Keen William (0.8) XD | 29.62 |
| Ralli's Ord. | 27.50 |
| Ralli Pref. | 52.50 |
| Ind Phillips | 14.00 |
| Ind Oxygen | 16.00 |
| Empire (26) | 265.00 |
| New India XR | 41.25 |
| Jupiter | 8.44 |
| Vulcan (1) | 16.52 |
| Indian Mercantile | 43.00 |
| Uni Fire | 10.50 |
| All India General | 3.90 |
| BIC (12) | 12.44 |
| Neptune | 1.00 |
| Industrial and Prud (1-4) | 34.00 |
| Dena Ins | 89.00 |
| New Great | 17.44 |
| New Asiatic | 5.50 |
| **RAILWAYS** | |
| C P | 57.50 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS SHARES** | |
| Dena Trust (9.75) XD | 11.52 |
| Bom Burmah New (7.60) XD | 191.25 |
| Mackenzie | 65.00 |
| Kemp and Co (7) | 185.00 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 109.00 |
| Indus Invest Trust (5) | 75.00 |
| Gujarat Invest Trust (8) | 25.00 |
| Dharamsey Chemicals (3) | 51.00 |
| Bombay Uganda (4.8) | 47.00 |
| Alembic (10) XR | 122.00 |
| Supreme Industries (8) | 80.50 |
| United Motor | 24.50 |
| Bombay Safe (26) | 600.00 |
| Gujarat Safe Dep. | 150.00 |
| Sardar Carbolic (18) | 812.00 |
| Estrella Batteries (2) | 36.50 |
| Josts Co. | 52.50 |
| Killick Ind. | 150.00 |
| Kamani | 6.24 |
| Mukund XR | 11.52 |
| Defd. | 55.00 |
| Dig Potta | 60.00 |
| B Rampur Coal | 90.75 |
| Kamani | 7.20 |
| Sathe Biscuit | 95.00 |
| Hom. Cycle | 20.25 |
| Hind Cycle | 118.00 |
| Dhrangadhra Chemicals | 90.00 |
| Dhrangadhra Chemicals New | 91.00 |
| Conja Pharmacy | 40.00 |
| Mahindra (1.25) | 17.36 |
| Aundh | 128.50 |
| Amar Dye | 100.00 |
| Sen Raleigh | 4.56 |
| India Cement | 28.00 |
| Dalmia Cement | 10.12 |
| Ashok Cement | 8.32 |
| Hind Elec. | 132.00 |
| Shri Krishna Sug | 9.20 |
| Kesar Sugar | 60.00 |
| Chungdev Sugar | 28.75 |
| Maharashtra Sugar | 830.00 |
| Kesar Sugar XD | 53.00 |
| Vishnu Sugar | 830.00 |
| Blue Mount | 2.93 |
| Water Fall | 3.66 |
| I C I | 72.00 |
| Standard Batteries | 106.00 |
| Jaipur Udyog | 11.40 |
| Texmaco | 17.84 |
| Ind. Vegetable | 102.50 |
| Hindustan Lever | 21.12 |
| Gwalior Rayon | 11.00 |

## Government Loans

BOMBAY, March 8

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 % | Conversion | 71.00 |
| 2½ % | 1961 | 94.60 |
| 2½ % | 1960 | 97.40 |
| 2¾ % | 1962 | 94.75 |
| 2¾ % | 1976 | 83.10 |
| 3 % | 1958 | 99.75 |
| 3 % | 1958-61 | 99.05 |
| 3 % | 1963-65 | 94.00 |
| 3½ % | 1964 | 94.30 |
| 3 % | 1966-68 | 91.90 |
| 3 % | 1970-75 | 86.00 |
| 3½% | 1962 | 97.95 |
| 3½ % | 1961 | 99.65 |
| 3½ % | 1964 | 97.75 |
| 3½ % | 1965 | 97.55 |
| 3½ % | 1967 | 97.60 |
| 3¾ % | 1967 | 99.60 |
| 3¾ % | 1974 | 98.20 |
| 4 % | 1960-70 | 100.60 |
| 4 % | 1972 | 100.00 |
| 4½ % | 1958-68 | 100.50 |
| **CORPORATION BONDS** | | |
| 4 % | Bombay Port Trust LD | 96.50 |
| 3½ % | Bom. Municipal 1965 | 92.20 |
| 3½ % | Bom. Municipal 1977 | 84.25 |
| 3½ % | Bom. Municipal 1979 | 83.75 |
| 3¾ % | Bom. Municipal 1968 | 97.00 |
| 4 % | Bom. Municipal 1963 | 98.00 |
| 4 % | Bom. Municipal 1964 | 97.50 |
| 4 % | Bom. Municipal 1967 | 97.25 |
| 4 % | Bom. Municipal 1968 | 97.00 |
| 4 % | Bom. Municipal (LD) | 96.50 |
| 4 % | Bom. Transport 1964 | 98.00 |
| 4 % | Bom. Transport 1966 | 98.00 |
| **BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS** | | |
| 3 % | Bombay 1958 | 99.30 |
| 3 % | Bombay 1960 | 96.85 |
| 3½ % | Bombay 1962 | 98.10 |
| 4 % | Bombay 1963 | 99.25 |
| 4 % | Bombay 1964 | 99.15 |
| 4 % | Bombay 1967 | 98.25 |
| 4 % | Bombay 1970 | 98.00 |

## Produce Market

BOMBAY, March 8.

The Produce market was steady on renewed buying on higher Punjab and Rajkot advices.

Groundnuts May opened at Rs. 161/4 and after advancing at Rs. 161/12 steadied at Rs. 161/10. April delivery was quoted at Rs. 32/6.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 144/6 and after advancing at Rs. 144/14 on covering steadied at Rs. 144/12.

Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 30 and cottonseeds were done at Rs. 105/4 to Rs. 106/8.

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh Ready Rs. 32-14 Bold 132-6 Madras Rs 32-14 March Rs 32-1 April May Rs 32-6.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 29-14 Kanpur Rs. 28-8 Gujarat Rs 29-12.

LINSEED Ready Rs. 29-4.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 27-4.

KARDI: Ready Rs 18-4.

OILS. Groundnuts Ready Rs 17-12 March Rs. 17-12 April Rs. 17-15 Linseed Rs. 15-14.

Castor oil commercial Rs 15 BSS Rs 16-14.

Groundnuts May opening Rs 161.37 highest Rs. 162 lowest Rs. 161.37 close Rs. 162.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 105.50 highest Rs 108.25 lowest Rs 143.25 close Rs. 144.87.

Cottonseed May opening Rs 105.50 highest Rs. 105.25 lowest Rs. 105.25 close Rs. 105.75.

Linseed May opening Rs. 29.87 highest Rs. 29.87 lowest Rs. 29.81 close Rs. 29.87.

## Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, March 8.

The Bullion market was fairly steady owing settlement.

Forward silver for the current silver settlement was quoted at Rs. 191.10 and the next settlement was quoted at Rs. 191.6. Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 112.11.

The market closed as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 191 | 9 | 0 |
| Fagun forward | 191 | 9 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 112 | 8 | 0 |
| Fagun forward | 112 | 12 | 0 |
| Sovereign | 72 | 0 | 0 |

## Secunderabad Bullion

SECUNDERABAD, March 8.

The following are today's ready rates in Secunderabad bullion market:

Silver: Open 193-8 high 194-1 low 192-8 close 194-1.

Gold: Open 113-2 high 113-6 low 113-2 close 113-6.—UPI.

## Indore Bullion

INDORE, March 8.

The following are today's closing quotations of the Indore bullion market:

Silver: Opening 191-14-6 highest 192-8 lowest 191-11 closing 192-3-6.

## Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, March 8.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MILLS** | | | |
| Apollo | 1.86 | | 1.82 |
| B. Dyeing | 52.20 | 52.30 52 | 52.20 52 |
| C. India | 83.50 | | 93 |
| Century | 395.50 | 94 95 | 93.50 94.50 94 |
| Elphinstone | 47.50 | | |
| Finlay | 262 | | |
| Gokak | 151.50 | 52.50 | 51.50 |
| I. U. Defd. | 1.30 | 1.32 1.26 | 1.28 |
| I. U. Ord | 9.83 | 9.84 10.04 | 9.60 9.68 |
| | 9.64 | | |
| Indore | 109 | 8 | |
| Khatau | 142.50 | | |
| Kohinoor | 270.50 | 73.50 | 72.50 |
| Model | 168.75 | | |
| Morarji | 209.75 | 10 | |
| New Great | 215 | 14 | |
| Simplex | 160 | 59.50 | |
| Standard | 415 | 16 13 | 25 24 |
| Swadeshi | 170.50 | 69.25 | 69.50 |
| Tata Mill | 39 | 38.50 | 39 |
| **ELECTRIC** | | | |
| Ahmedabad | 95.10 | 95 | 95.30 |
| Andhra | 1072.50 | | 80 |
| Suburban | 104 | | |
| Hydro | 114 | | |
| Power | 1120. | 28.75 | |
| **STEELS** | | | |
| I. Iron | 20.72 | 20.64 | 20.72 20.60 |
| Tata Ord | 176 | 75.25 | 75.75 75 |
| Tata New | 170.75 | | 71 |
| Tata IInd | 110.50 | | |
| **STEAMERS** | | | |
| Great Eastern | 20.12 | | 20.04 |
| Scindia | 17.04 | 16.88 | 16.96 16.84 |
| | 16.88 | | |
| **SUGAR** | | | |
| Belapur | 240.50 | | |
| Bhopal | 21.76 | 21.68 | 21.76 |
| Changdeo | 28.75 | | |
| Phaltan | 152 | 51.50 | |
| Walchandnagar | 275 | 73.75 | |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | | |
| Alcock | 221.25 | | |
| B B Old | 505 | 6 2.50 | 4.50 3.50 |
| B B Petrol | 1.78 | | 1.74 |
| B I C | 3.94 | | |
| Hind Motor | 6.24 | | 6.20 |
| I. Copper | 2.92 | 2.88 | 2.90 |
| I. I. Trust | 75 | | |
| Larsen | 13 | | |
| Rayon | 222 | 20 | 20.25 |
| P. Auto | 78.70 | 78 | 78.50 |
| P. Const. | 161 | 60.50 | 60.75 |
| Shivrajpur | 95 | | |
| Tata Chem. | 13.36 | 13.20 | 13.24 |
| Tata Loco | 148.50 | | 47.50 |
| Tata Oil | 38.50 | | 37.75 |
| Texmaco | 17.80 | | |
| **CEMENTS** | | | |
| A C C | 145.50 | 44.75 | 45 |
| Digvijay | 138.75 | | |
| Orissa | 12.36 | | |
| Hind Lever | 21.12 | | |
| R Potteries IInd | 54 | | |
| Rayon | 68 | | |
| **BANKS** | | | |
| Baroda | K 115.50 | | |
| Central | 52.80 | | |
| New | 54.30 | 54 | 54.30 |
| India | 135.50 | | |
| Punjab | 53 | | |
| Union | 9.04 | | 8.76 |
| U Commercial | 60.50 | | |
| **INSURANCE** | | | |
| New India | 41.50 | 41.75 | 41.25 |
| Devangere | 112 | | |
| Phoenix | 120 | | 22.50 |
| Surat | 105.50 | | |
| Mukand | 11.52 | | |
| Ravalgaon | 130 | | |
| ACC | 139.50 | | 39 |
| BBPP | 191.25 | | |
| Dharamshi | 50.50 | | 51 |
| Gwalior | 11.12 | | |
| Hind Cycle | 118 | | |
| Lever | 21.12 | | |
| Killick | 151 | 51.50 | |
| New Central | 13.16 | | |
| Orient | 26.40 | | |
| Rohtas | 16.48 | | |
| Voltas | 120 | 19.50 | |
| New | 116 | 15.50 | |

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 8.

The forward cotton market was quiet but steady with moderate busines.

At the opening May delivery was quoted at Rs. 674 against the last close at Rs. 673/12 and steadied at Rs. 673/8. March was quoted at Rs. 678/8.

Later on there was increased buying and the market closed at the highest level of the day.

The market closed as under:—

I.C.C. March opening Rs. 679, Highest Rs. 685, Lowest Rs. 675-8, close Rs. 685.

I.C.C. May opening Rs. 674, Highest Rs. 679-8, Lowest Rs. 670-4, close Rs. 679-8.

## INDORE COTTON

INDORE, March 8.

The following are today's closing quotations of the cotton forward market:

Cotton Jarilla: Opening 671-8 highest 678-4 lowest 670 closing 678.

## New York Cotton

NEW YORK, March 7.

Scattered liquidation and hedging brought small early declines in cotton futures. Three March transferrable notices were issued at New York.

New York closed unchanged up one to eight off one to two points. New Orleans closed up three to four off two to six points.

NEW YORK

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| March | 35.35 | 35.22 | 35.29 |
| May | 35.70 | 35.59 | 35.69 |
| July | 35.94 | 35.88 | 35.92 |
| October | 36.19 | 36.08 | 36.15 |
| December | 36.18 | 36.08 | 36.13 |
| March | 36.33 | 36.22 | 36.27 |
| May | 36.20 | 36.12 | 36.19 |
| July | 35.47 | 35.33 | 35.44 |
| Spot | | | 35.95 |

NEW ORLEANS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May | 35.66 | 35.60 | 35.66 |
| July | 35.94 | 35.90 | 35.91 |
| October | 36.16 | 36.10 | 36.13 |
| December | 36.17 | 36.08 | 36.09 |
| March | 36.25 | 36.22 | 36.22 |
| May | 36.18 | 36.15 | 36.15 |
| July | 35.41 | 35.38 | 35.40 |
| Spot | | | 35.10 |

## Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, March 7.

Wall Street was irregular if not erratic. At th eopening the industrials eased off with the rails steady. The tendency reversed itself suddenly in the second hour to weaken in the third and strengthen in the fourth. The market action was consistent with profit-taking after the recent gains. However, new buyers were ready to take what was offered. The transactions were slower due to the approaching week-end.

At the close the industrials index showed at 451.49, a rise of 0.53 after a loss of 0.97 that of the rails at 104.69, a loss of 0.22 after a gain of 0.24 and that of the utilities at 73.05 a gain of 0.15 after a loss of 0.03.

2,130,000 shares changed hands, including 350,000 during the last half hour.

New Electric 61-7/8 Gen Motors 35-1/4 U S Steel 61-1/8 Studpack 3-1/8 U S Steel Pref 150-3/8 Anaconda 42-1/4.

## American Markets

NEW YORK, March 7.

RUBBER Mar 26.05 May 26.38 July 26.50 Sept 26.57 Nov 26.59 Jan Mar 26.60.

WOOL: Mar 15.25 July 15.35 Oct 15.65 Dec 15.57 Mar 15.55 May 15.35 Grease wool July 12.35 Oct 12.27 Dec 12.22 Mar 12.15 May 12.05 July 12.00.

CHICAGO WHEAT: Mar 223 May 220-3/8 July 195-7/8 Sept 199-1/4 Dec 204-3/8.

TIN: Mar 94.62-1/2 May 94.25 July 94 Sept 93.75.

COPPER: Mar high 22.10 low 21.98 close 22.02 May 22.15 July 22.30 Sept 22.41 Oct 22.47 Dec 22.57 Jan 22.60 sales 56 lots.

ZINC: Mar 8.60 Mal 8.68 July 8.76 Sept 8.84 Oct 8.86 Dec 8.95 Jan 8.97.

LEAD: Mar 11.38 May high 11.50 low 11.50 close 11.48 July 11.53 Sept 11.58 Oct 11.59 Dec 11.65 Jan 11.66 sales eight lots.

## OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 8

CLOVES: Rs. 505, Chaitra Rs. 524. Casia Rs. 238. Chaitra Rs. 244. Mercury Rs. 1830. Camphor Rs. 7.12 nP.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 475 Alleppy Rs. 430. Copra Office Colombo Rs. 415. Ginger Rs. 36.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 75, Chaitra Rs. 542 to 552. Vaishakh Rs. 550 to 560.

## Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 8

120 DULI CONE APRIL

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening | 920 |
| Highest | 920 |
| Lowest | 920 |
| Close | 920 |

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening | 598 |
| Highest | 608 |
| Lowest | 598 |
| Close | 607 |
| Ready 120 Japan | 5 10 0 |
| Ready 150 Japan | 5 4 0 |
| Ready 120 Italy | 5 7 0 |
| Ready 150 Italy | 5 7 0 |

## Metal Markets

BOMBAY, March 8

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | 170.00 |
| March Shipment | 156.00 |
| April | 152.00 |
| Zinc | 51.00 |
| March Shipment | 51.75 |
| April | 51.75 |
| Tin | 128.50 |
| March Shipment | 128.50 |
| April | 128.50 |
| Leady Ready | 63.00 |

## Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, March 8.

Tin 370-5/8 Rubber closed. Peppers white 104 Black white 104 Black fob 63 Black 62 Coprah fob 33-1/2 Coconut oil 52 Mixed coprah fob cif Bombay 964 rupees Coconut cif Bombay 1452 rupees.

## Madras Markets

MADRAS, March 8.

Gold ready 114-12 mosa 112-8 silver 195 sovereign 71-8.

Oilseeds: Gr. Khandesh 145 oil ready 300 waida 308 castor 310 coconut oil 37 gingelly seed 68 oil 20.50.

## Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, March 8

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Redy 45 x 11 | N.P. | 48 |
| Jan-March | N.P. | 46 |
| April-June | N.P. | 46 |
| D.W. Bags 40 x 28 | N.P. | 93½ |
| D. W. Jan-March | N.P. | 90½ |
| April-June | NP. | 91 |
| Hessian 40 x 8 | N.P | 36 |
| Hessian 40 x 10 | N.P. | 43 |
| B. Twill 40 x 25½ | Rs. | 114 |
| Liverpool 12 lb | Rs | 142 |
| Twine | Rs. | 51 |

## Our Jute Mills Not Affected

CALCUTTA, March 8.

The London Jute Association's and the Dundee Jute Importers' reported decision to buy jute directly from dealers in Pakistan will in no way affect the Indian jute mills, said Mr. D. P. Goenka, chairman of the Indian Jute Association.

Mr. Goenka explained in an interview that since the partition of the country, India had totally stopped export of raw jute. India at present dealt only in hessian or finished jute goods, he added. —UPI.

## Hapur Markets

HAPUR, March 8.

Ready wheat Rs 15.62 to 17 Gram Rs 10.75 to 11 Barley Rs 9.37 Bejhar Rs 8.75 to 9 Maize Rs 11.12 Bajra Rs 11.40 Jowar Rs 9.25 to 10.75 Guwar Rs 11.75 Rice Basmati Rs 28 to 31 Coarse Rs 20.50 Peas Dara 9-19 White Rs 9.50 Matar dal Rs 10.62 Arhar Rs 10.50 Arhar dal Rs 13.50 Urd Rs 17.25 to 18.50 Moong Rs 17.25 to 17.50 Masoor Rs 14.50 to 16 Oats Rs 9.25.

Trade stocks wheat 5 Gram 12 Jowar 6 Bejhar 10 Peas 4 Arhar 11 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 14 to 14.37 Crystal sugar wholesale Rs 35 to 38 Retail inferior Rs 37.25 Khandsari Rs 27 to 32.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 23 Taramira Rs 19 G nut Rs 13.75 to 14.50 Cottonseed Rs 12.25 Mustard oil Rs 64.50 G nut oil Rs 54 Vegetable Products Rs 35.37 Oil cake Rs 10.75.

Futures opening Peas Jeth Rs 9.46 Arhar Jeth Rs 11.58 Urd Baisakh Rs 17 Gur Baisakh Rs 14.81.

## U. S. 1957 IMPORTS

WASHINGTON, March 6.

American imports for calendar year 1957 increased three per cent above the preceding year to reach a new all time record high of dol. 12,978.1 million, the commerce department reported Wednesday.

Imports for 1956 stood at dol. 12.615 million.

The Commerce Department said that imports for December, 1957 were valued at dol. 1,141.1 million—about nine per cent above the November total and about eight per cent higher than the total of dol. 1,058.6 million registered for December 1956

Bulk of the increase in general imports last year was due to sizeable gains in imports of machinery and vehicles (from dol. 634.9 million to dol. 862.3 million); non-metallic minerals edible animals and animal products and miscellaneous imports.

Declines were recorded for imports of wood and paper metals and manufactures, except machinery and vehicles and textile fibres and manufactures.

Imports for fourth quarter 1957 were valued at dol. 3.332.2 million —about five per cent above the corresponding period of 1956.

The commerce department said that in the ten-year period beginning in 1948 general imports rose from dol. 7,100 million to nearly dol. 13,000 million in 1957.

## Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 8.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 150/160 Quilandy Rs 160/170 Fibre Garbled Rs 165 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 175 Unhusked Rs 192 Dry Rs 200 Coconut oil Rs 685 Copra Office Rs 420 Dilpasand Rs 435 Madrasnottam Rs 480.

Pepper Waynaad Rs 575 Country Rs 550 Dryginger Rs 215/230 Coffee Robusta Rs 185.

Timber Pali Rs 60/67.50 Jungiewood Rs 50/52.50 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/57.50 Teak Rs 120/127.50 Mango Rs 3.50/3.75 Teak Rs 25/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

## Canada Sells Wheat To China

OTTAWA, March 8

Canada has sold 10,000 tons of wheat for cash to China for delivery this month, it was announced yesterday by the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Gordon Churchill.

This is the first transaction between Canada and China since 1952.

It follows a visit to China, three months ago, of a Canadian mission seeking new outlets for Canadian wheat.—UPI-AFP.

## China's Conscription Campaign Ends

PEKING, March 8.

China's 1957 military conscription campaign which began last December, ended yesterday, Peking Radio said.

The radio did not give the number of new recruits but said many of the enlisted youths came from factories, rural areas and schools.

Thousands of over-aged soldiers who were demobilised were now being rehabilitated in work in rural areas, the radio said.—UPI-AFP.

# Pastoral Letter Annoys Sudan's Premier

KHARTOUM, March 8.

A PASTORAL message from the Indian Roman Catholic Archbishop to his flock, which was quoted by a Roman Catholic mission in the South Sudan in its parish magazine, has led to a complaint to the mission authorities by the Sudan's Prime Minister, Mr. Abdullah Khalil.

The mission was accused of attempting to influence the course of the elections now taking place. The message exhorted readers of the magazine to vote for Christian candidates.

With four Christian priests as candidates in the elections — two Roman Catholic and two Protestant — and the recent take-over of mission schools by the Sudanese Government still a cause of resentment in the southern problems, the Government is reportedly taking a keen interest in what it terms "interference" by missionary sources.

Meanwhile, the election voting which ends today, has taken place without any incident of major dimensions.

The struggle for power will come when the names of successful candidates are announced and party organisations begin their campaign amongst new members "to win friends and influence people."

Under the Electoral Law, a candidate does not have to declare his party allegiance until after the results are known.

It is in southern Sudan that there is the greatest scope for rallying recruits to party bodies because candidates there are mostly uncommitted to any party, being pro-southern more than anything else.—NAFEN.

## Student Leaders Released

PATIALA, March 8.

All the seven college students arrested in connection with the March 4 disturbances were released yesterday on the intervention of the State Education Minister, Pandit Amarnath Vidyalankar.

The students tendered an apology for their violent behaviour before a cinema house.—UPI.

# Randolph Churchill Blows Off On TV

NEW YORK, March 8.

MR. RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, son of the former British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, angrily protested during an American television interview yesterday, when asked to comment on the recent conviction of his sister Sarah Churchill for drunkenness.

Randolph Churchill sharply told television interviewer John Wingate: "I never discuss matters affecting members of my family with total strangers."

With mounting wrath, he continued: "I would not think of asking you about your sisters. I did not bother to look up what your sister has done or what your mother has done or what your father was. I do not even know if you had a father, or if you know who your father was. I do not know and I could not care less, but I did know I would not seek to drag that in."

Declaring that he had been asked to speak on world events, Churchill said: "Why the hell should I allow myself to be bullied around and kicked around by you? No, I won't allow it. I am a citizen of a free country and we can do as we like and say as we like."

Following this angry outburst, some 600 callers rang up the television station, either protesting that Churchill should have been asked such a question, or suggesting he should be asked to return to Britain.—UPI-AFP.

## SHIP RUNS AGROUND IN SUEZ

PORT SAID, March 8.

The 5,500 ton British freighter "Shahzada" ran aground during a sandstorm in the Suez Canal yesterday.

The ship was on its way from the Far East to Europe.

Visibility was nil and all 43 ships, now in the canal, were ordered to pull to one side and await further orders.—UPI-AFP.

## 'Credit Squeeze' Result

NEW DELHI, March 8

The Deputy Finance Minister, Mr. B. R. Bhagat, said in the Lok Sabha today that generally speaking, as a result of the "credit squeeze" introduced by the Reserve Bank of India, advances of money by banks against foodgrains had not only been controlled but also had been reduced very considerably at a period when inflationary pressure was at its highest.

He was replying to a supplementary by Shri. Renu Chakravarty arising out a question by Mr. Mohan Swarup on steps taken to have greater control over banks.

Mr. Bhagat said the Banking Companies Act and the Reserve Bank of India act provided for the exercise by the Reserve Bank of Control over the business and operation of both scheduled and non-scheduled banks.—UPI.

## *Andhra Will Tackle Money-Lending*

HYDERABAD, March 8.

THE Andhra Pradesh Government is considering a proposal to undertake a comprehensive legislation to regulate the business of money-lending in the entire State by a system of licences, with the main object of checking the menace being caused by "unscrupulous moneylenders."

This was disclosed in the State Assembly today by the Agriculture Minister, Mr. P. Thimma Reddy.

The Minister said that the rural indebtedness had been on the increase.

According to estimates, in the eleven districts on Andhra area alone, the rural indebtedness was of the order of Rs. 200 crores.

One of the effective means of overcoming this "dangerous situation", was, he said, to provide credit facilities to ryots.

Answering a series of supplementaries, the Minister added the problem could not be solved by mere declaration of moratorium on the debts, particularly when credit facilities were too limited from governmental and co-operative agencies — both of which did not fulfil even six per cent of the needs.—UPI.

## Weather Rockets Launched

MOSCOW, March 8.

Ten Russian meteorological rockets have been successfully launched into the stratosphere from the Arctic and the Antarctic, the Soviet new agency Tass reported yesterday.

Precise data on the temperature and density of the air in the middle stratospheric layers of these regions had been obtained for the first time, the report added.

Six of the rockets had been launched from an island in the Francis Joseph Archipelago to the east of the Shiptzberg Islands, and the four others from the steamship "Obi," attached to the Antarctic expedition organised by the Soviet Academy of Sciences. —UPI-AFP.

## Notice On Hangal Bank

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Shree Mahalaxmi Finance Corporation (Private) Ltd., Hangal, informing the bank that in terms of the Banking Companies Act, it cannot be granted a licence to carry on banking business in India, accordingto a Press communique issued by the bank today.

The issue of this notice makes it obligatory on the part of the bank to cease transacting the business of banking and it will not, therefore, be in order for it, among other things, to accept deposits of money from the public, the communique added.

WASHINGTON: The Federation of Malaya was officially admitted to the membership of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

OLD

# Lok Sabha Rail Debate

## Indo-Pak Border Trade Hit

NEW DELHI, March 8.

PAKISTANI Army's "Operation Closed Door" has resulted in violation of the Indo-Pakistan border trade agreement and a protest note has been sent by the Government of India to Pakistan in this regard, it was learnt here.

Under the terms of the agreement people of the border areas of both India and Pakistan were given special categories of visas on the strength of which they could travel a distance of five miles from the border and engage in trade since the economy of the people in the areas was inter-dependent.

For the last several months, according to reports received by the State Government there have been repeated violations of this agreement by the Pakistan authorities and on the plea of anti-smuggling operations a large number of Indian nationals were put under arrest though they possessed the necessary visas. Border trade, the reports add, is at a standstill.

On a representation made by the West Bengal Government the Union Government has drawn the attention of the Government of Pakistan to this unilateral violation of the trade agreement, it was stated here.—UPI.

## PAKISTANIS PUSHED BACK

CALCUTTA, March 8.

About four thousand Pakistan citizens, who crossed the border without travel documents, had to be "pushed back" to Pakistan during last two months, it was officially learnt here.

According to statement of these persons they were compelled to leave Pakistan because of the suspension of border trade on the plea of anti-smuggling measures by the Pakistani Army.+UPI.

## Four Arrested

ALLAHABAD, March 8.

The police arrested today four persons, said to be notorious criminals, near Allahabad city.

A large number of stolen articles were recovered from their possession.—UPI.

## China Sets Up Atom Reactor

MOSCOW, March 8.

The Chinese Peoples Republic has completed with the help of the Soviet Union, the construction of her first atom reactor which is the most powerful in Asia, Radio Moscow reported today.

The reactor operating with heavy water has a capacity of 7,000 kilowatts.

Radio Moscow said that the USSR was also aiding China to instal a 25 million volt cyclotron. —UPI-AFP.

## Discount Lowered

WASHINGTON, March 8.

The Federal Reserve Board has authorised the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta to lower its discount rate from 2.75 to 2.25 per cent.

Three of the Board's twelve banks had announced this decision on Thursday last.—UPI-AFP.

## *Rapacki In Hospital*

WARSAW, March 8.

Polish Foreign Minister, Adam Rapacki, entered a Warsaw clinic yesterday. Official sources have declined to make any comment, in reply to questions regarding the Minister's state of health.—UPI-AFP.


## WHAT IS HEALTH?

"Health is positive state of well-being in which the harmonious development of the physical and mental capacities of the individual lead to the enjoyment of rich and full life."

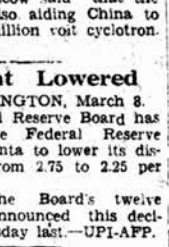
(Indian Planning Commission)

INSURE YOUR HEALTH

With

NAVRATNA-KALPA

A compound of nine gems



*Invented by:*

Kaviraj Pt. Durga Dutt Sharma

Vaidya-Vachaspati

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Navratna-Kalpa Pharmacy

JULLUNDUR CITY

INDIA.


*Continued From Page 1*

bring to the notice of the Pay Commission that Class IV staff on the Railways should be treated separately from Class IV staff in the Secretariat.

**He was of the view that Class IV staff not only on the Railways but also in the Posts and Telegraphs Department and similar Departments should be treated on a different footing from Secretariat Class IV staff.**

As regards the salaries and wage-scales of some categories of staff on the Railways, he said the Pay Commission was seized of the problem and would make its recommendations.

**PORTERS**

The Minister stated categorically that he would not departmentalise the services of Railway porters.

They would remain as they are. Porters were not Railway employees and they got their remuneration from passengers.

In many countries, this institution of porters did not exist.

The Railways were only making an amenity available to the passengers. He added that payments to porters for carriage of luggage had increased in the last ten years.

Casual labour also could not be made Railway employees. There was provision to make casual labourers, who had worked for more than six months, temporary employees. But make all causal labour regular employees was not practicable.

**GORAY THANKED**

Mr. Jagjivan Ram thanked Mr. N. G. Goray for the remarks he had made about discipline among railwaymen, and for the bold way he had placed it before the House.

"I hope leaders of public opinion will follow that line. Discipline is the primary need in a country which wants prosperity."

**He could not accept Mr. S. M. Banerjee's contention that all registered unions should be recognised.**

Confusion would prevail on the Railways if this was done. Categorywise formation of unions on the Railways would be detrimental to the interests of the workers.

It would be their effort to see that there was only one federation of workers on the Railways. "Workers themselves are trying for this. We wish them good luck."

**DISCIPLINARY STEPS**

**He gave an assurance that disciplinary action taken against railwaymen under President's orders or under the discretionary powers of the General Managers would be reviewed by him.**

"I have already reviewed a number of cases. The final decisions on them are likely to be taken soon."

However, he was not prepared to review cases where disciplinary action had been taken under the ordinary rules of procedure.

Some channels of appeal were open to employees who felt they had been victimised and they could take to this procedure.

**OVERCROWDING**

On overcrowding, he said he had already taken "unpopular steps" like discontinuing dining cars and de-luxe accommodation in order to provide increased capacity for Third Class passengers.

It was, however, not possible to give low priority to goods traffic so that more passenger traffic could be moved. For increased economic activity, it was essential that goods traffic should be moved quickly.

The Railways had already absorbed a number of retrenched and surplus personnel from ordnance factories and other Government departments.

But it would be unfair to Railway employees to give these people seniority by taking into account their service in other departments. However, they were considered whether those of them who had previous experience on the Railways could be given higher seniority.

The House then began a discussion on the other demands for grants of the Railways.

**WAGON BUILDING**

Mr. S. C. Gupta (Comm-W.B.) asked for an immediate and searching inquiry into a deal which, he said, had all the appearances of a scandal.

He said a firm of contractors, who had been given the job of assembling wagons at Visakhapatanam had failed to do it in the required time.

Now the unassembled wagons were being sent to Howrah to be assembled there at railway expense.

The House then adjourned till Monday.—UPI

## Action Against 43 Congressmen Recommended

PATNA, March 8.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, AICC special representative who was appointed to examine the allegation against top Congressmen of Bihar who had allegedly acted against each other during the last general election, was reported to have recommended expulsion, suspension, warning and such other action against 43 out of 70 cases. —UPI.

## *Mundhra Gets Adjournment*

KANPUR, March 8.

The judicial officer, Kanpur, today granted two week's adjournment and fixed March 22 for hearing the case against Mr. Haridas Mundhra.

The adjournment was a sequel to a telegraphic request made by Mr. Mundhra on the ground that he was unable to attend the court here due to his attendance being necessary in two other cases pending before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

Mr. Mundhra's personal attendance in the court of the judicial magistrate, Kanpur, today was required in connection with a complaint filed on February 15 last by Messrs Roopnarain Ramchander, a Kanpur firm, for alleged cheating.—UPI.

## 44 PATWARIS DISMISSED

AMBALA, March 8

Forty-four permanent Patwaris in Ambala district were dismissed during the past week, in connection with their participation in the strike.—UPI.

# Object Of Hamari Yojana Pradarshini

*From A Correspondent*

TAXI? Taxi Sahib? Taxi Memsahib?" The eager bright-faced urchins scramble eagerly towards one, rush nimbly through oncoming traffic, and a few seconds later, come triumphantly back, riding the footboard of a cab!

Have you ever thought of the precarious existence of these lads, and wondered as I have, what the future holds for them?

Living on the pavements without the security of a home or family, what will their adult role be in the years to come?

Fortunately, for them, there are people who are deeply, responsibly concerned about these boys.

They are trying to grapple with the problem—not of charity—but of constructive and practical work for them, so that they can grow up to be responsible citizens in a Welfare State.

Who are these people? They are, like you and me—for we could so easily be one of them—individuals who believe, that it is only possible for India to progress if the common man learns to contribute practically to his own well-being and the State's Welfare. They are the Bharat Sevak Samaj.

What exactly is the work and aim of the Samaj?

The young boys and their welfare is only one practical aspect of their work.

Society is made up of responsible citizens who contribute—not money—but work.

**Each member must give five hours a week of time and effort as a minimum, towards the many activities they have inaugurated.**

Their aim is simple, practical, eminently constructive. It is to teach everyone of us that we must actively participate in the common united effort for the future.

They wish to create initiative in the individual, so that he will be neither a victim of circumstances, nor a passive object of charity.

### 16 Groups

The Bharat Sevak Samaj was inaugurated in February 1953.

Since then, in Bombay City alone there are sixteen groups of active workers whose field of operation extends throughout the metropolis, from Fort area to Ghatkopar.

Their work is varied.

FOR THE BOYS I MENTIONED FIRST, THEY RUN THE ANAND KENDRA. A CENTRE WHERE THE CHILDREN COME VOLUNTARILY, AND STAY ON, ON THEIR OWN INCLINATION. HERE THEY CAN GO TO SCHOOL, LEARN BASKET-MAKING OR CARPENTARY, OR WEAVING.

Their handicrafts are excellent and they produce tablecloths, napkins, 'jharans' that can compete with any others in the market.

Montessori classes have been organised throughout the city, and free milk distributing depots have served from eight to ten thousand children.

Slum clearance is another major work, and in this field the Bharat Sevak Samaj gave invaluable aid to the Government, in helping to clear, for example, the Kamatipura area.

### Funds Needed

Such an organisation needs funds.

The State Welfare Board allots a grant, but, in keeping with their own principle of self-help, it remains for each citizen to contribute directly and indirectly to their work.

The problem the Samaj faced recently was how to bring this home to the public?

Should they organise a ball? Hold a fete? Or try a film show as so many charitable organisations do?

None of these measures appealed to them as constructive nor were they in keeping with their ideal of incorporating the help and initiative of the common man.

It was then that the inspiration of organising an Exhibition on the Five-Year Plan struck them! Here was something that exactly met their own aim.

The State wants each individual to know and constructively help in the implementing of the Plan.

With the co-operation of both the Public and Private Sector, the Samaj decided to include the man-in-the-street also in their venture.

### Many Aspects

And so the idea grew into a definite concrete fact; the Exhibition; Hamari Yojana Pradarshini opened on March 8, in the heart of the city, at Cross Maidan.

It comprises of stalls from both the Public and Private Sector on the theme of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Each stall states with visual clarity, an aspect of their contribution.

Special tours for students from schools and colleges are organised; talks by prominent social workers and industrialists help us to understand the work being done; documentary film shows on vital subjects including Family Planning are shown.

All work and no play, however, would make a dull entertainment! So the Exhibition has its lighter side.

Daily shows, plays, music concerts, dance performances are being staged. A 'Meena Bazaar' and an amusement park Dreamland delight the children.

The Exhibition will last for four weeks, and may, on public demand, be extended. It provides us all with the opportunity of extending our knowledge, entertainment at the best, while giving our share to the vital task of building our common future.

Dilip Kumar and Meena Kumari make one of the finest romantic teams yet in the coming "Yahudi," which has that great character actor Sohrab Modi in a pivotal dramatic role.

King Paul of Greece has appointed Greek Red Cross President Constantine Georgeacopoulos to head a caretaker Government and to supervise new elections. The cabinet crisis arose when two Ministers and 15 members of the Government party suddenly withdrew support to the Ministry because of the new electoral law. Here Constantine Georgeacopoulos is being congratulated after his appointment.

# CHAVAN OPENS PLAN SHOW

*Continued From Page 1*

He said that these doubts were baseless. The Second Plan would on completion achieve certain objectives for which the basis had been laid by the First Plan.

As the country marched ahead with its plan programmes, it was natural that certain difficulties arose.

"The people should not hesitate to undergo a little suffering in the interests of the country," Mr. Chavan said.

**EDUCATIVE VALUE**

He said he was proud that Bombay had shown its progressiveness in this respect.

Exhibitions of this type were essential, because the people would get a chance of knowing how far we had progressed and what were the difficulties experienced.

**Mr. G. L. Nanda said it was surprising that doubts about the success of the Second Plan were emanating not from the low-income earning middle classes but from the capitalists who were grumbling about higher taxation.**

He said that the per capita income would be doubled in 20 years and the people would be happy about their status.

Mr. Nanda said that family planning campaigns should be conducted side by side with the Second Plan efforts, if the goal was not to be upset by population increase.

He said the First Plan had basically altered the picture of abject poverty which was India soon after independence.

**FORMIDABLE**

Earlier, Mr. S. L. Silam, Bombay Pradesh Bharat Sewak Samaj convener, in his welcome address said it was a formidable task to revitalise and rejuvenate a nation which had suffered foreign rule, economic exploitation and cultural enslavement for centuries.

With the advent of freedom, there were welcome signs for the outlets for talent and energy of our people and intellectual awareness to harness the untapped resources of the country.

**Mr. Silam said that the people had a tremendous urge for progress and development. All these have been channelised and the creative energy of the nation was properly geared by the country's plans.**

The Plan exhibition will remain open for one month from today.

It gives a complete picture of the development programme included in the Second Five-Year Plan and the results obtained so far.

**With the exhibition, The Chief** Minister also inaugurated the Five-Year Plan Publicity Week in Bombay.

## Concessions To Exporters

NEW DELHI, March 8.

The Government of India has decided to allow full drawback, instead of seven-eighths as hitherto, of customs duty paid on imported ammonium nitrate used in the manufacture of nitrous oxide for export.

Drawback of customs duty paid on the imported styrene monomer used in the manufacture of plastic goods for export has also been allowed.

These extended concessions will be applicable to consignments exported on or after March 8, 1958.

It has also been decided to allow refund of customs and central excise duties paid on raw materials used in the manufacture of trailers, bus bodies and crown corks subsequently exported.

The refund will be admissible on consignments exported on or after March 4, 1958.

## STATE ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

NEW DELHI, March 8.

A by-election has been ordered in the Assembly Constituency of Basmath in Bombay since the election of Mr. Vishwanathrao has been declared void by the Election Tribunal.

The last date for filing nominations is March 14, 1958, and the date for scrutiny is March 17. Withdrawal of candidature is permitted till March 20, and poll will be taken, if necessary, on May 4. The by-election will be completed before May 17.

The new system of voting will be followed whereby every voter indicates his preference by making a mark on the ballot paper which contains the names and symbols of all contesting candidates.

## Missionary Robbed In Train And Thrown Out

CALCUTTA, March 8.

The Rev. Stanley Jones, of the Methodist Missionary Society of Calcutta, who was found with a fractured skull beside the railway track near Siliguri on Thursday last, has not yet recovered consciousness.

Believed to be a victim of train robbery, Mr. Jones was brought to Calcutta yesterday by air and admitted to a local nursing home.

Mr. Jones, who came to India from England in 1940 on missionary work, left Calcutta for Darjeeling last Wednesday.

He is suspected to have been thrown out from the first class compartment near Siliguri. His ransacked luggage was found at Siliguri station.—UPI.

## Stoica Will Arrive In City On Tuesday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prime Minister of the Rumanian People's Republic, Mr. Chivu Stoica, who is now on a tour of India, will arrive in Bombay on the evening of March 11 on a three-day visit to the city.

On arrival at the Santa Cruz airport at 5-30 p.m. on March 11, the Rumanian Prime Minister will be accorded a reception and presented a guard of honour.

On March 12, His Excellency Mr. Stoica will visit the Spring Mills and the Atomic Energy Establishment in the morning.

In the evening, a civic reception will be accorded to him by the Bombay Municipal Corporation at Kamala Nehru Park.

Later, he will be entertained to dinner by Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, at his residence.

On March 13, the Rumanian Prime Minister will visit the Aarey Milk Colony in the morning. In the afternoon, he will visit the Khadi Emporium and the Handloom House.

He will be given a reception by the Progressive Group at Green's Hotel in the evening. Later at night, a cultural programme has been arranged at Raj Bhavan in honour of the distinguished guest.

He will leave for Poona on the morning of March 14.

## Civic Address To D.K. Karve

POONA, March 8.

Maharshi Dr. D. K. Karve, noted educationist and pioneer of women's education, will be accorded a grand civic reception and an address by the Poona Municipal Corporation on his birthday centenary on April 18 next.

A resolution to honour the Grand Old Man of Maharashtra on his 100th birthday was unanimously adopted by the Corporation at its meeting last evening.—UPI.

## GRASS BALES CATCH FIRE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A number of grass bales belonging to the Aarey Milk Colony were destroyed in a fire that broke out tonight.

The bales were kept in an open space in the colony. No damage to any other property was reported.

Two fire engines from the Andheri fire brigade station immediately put off the fire.

The cause of the fire is not known.

## Export-Import Bank Mission In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 8.

A Mission from the U.S. Export-Import Bank arrived in New Delhi today and was received by Mr. S. Jagannathan, I.C.S., Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Finance and by officials of the American Embassy.

The Mission is led by Mr. Hawthorne Arey, Director of the Export-Import Bank. The other members of the mission who arrived today are: Mr. Raymond L. Jones, Chief, Loans Division; Mr. Charles E. Houston, Economist; and Mr. Robert L. Moorman, Engineer.

The fifth member, Mr. Edward Lynch, acting chief of the Loans Division of the U.S. Development Loan Fund, is expected to join the mission in India in a few days.

# Ashok & 'Jayanti Make Fine Team

A SPARKLING SAGA OF SHOW BUSINESS IS SUPERBLY DEPICTED IN THE EAGERLY-AWAITED NEW HINDI OFFERING, "SITARON SE AAGEY," WHICH WAS RELEASED THIS WEEK AT THE SUPER, BROADWAY, LOTUS, JAI HIND AND OTHER THEATRES.

The film dedicated to the memory of the late Gyan Mukherjee, is Narasu Studios' proud presentation of spectacular entertainment where show people tell their own story.

Director Satyen Bose has put his usual dramatic touches to the Ruby Sen screenplay, making the picture one of the best things we have seen from the South.

The true devotion to the theatre of a famous director-actor brings complications in the production of a brilliant stage-play which he is presenting.

**The opening night unfolds the true drama behind the scenes as the awarding of a plum role to a new girl causes heartburning in the director's former leading lady.**

Veteran Ashok Kumar makes an ideal actor-director in a role after his own heart; he is teamed for the first time with Vyjayantimala, who is superb as the new discovery.

Johnny Walker, Jagdish Sethi, Raja Sulochana, Shammi and Manmohan Krishna lend excellent support.

SACHIN DEV VARMAN'S MUSIC HAS LILTING MELODIES, WITH THE LYRICS PENNED BY MAJROOH SULTANPURI.

## 'Chandragupta' Coming Soon

**HISTORY is a little more than a register of invasions and events, a record of the follies of mankind.**

That is why a Producer has to be sincere to his job while transcribing it to the screen.

Producer Subhash Desai, who has already made two remarkable mythologicals "Naag Kanya" and "Janam Janam Ke Fere" is ready to face the censors with his latest, "Samrat Chandragupta".

Directed by Babubhai Mistry the film stars Bharat Bhushan in the main role opposite Nirupa Roy, Lalita Pawar, B. M. Vyas, Krishnakumari, M. Adeeb, Ulhas and Anwar head the supporting cast.

Kalyanji Virji has set haunting tunes to the lyrics of Bharat Vyas.

**"Chandragupta" is booked for early release at a prominent Bombay theatre.**

## Nargis Pours Out Her Heart In Song

**A FIVE-minute song sung by Asha Bhonsle and a dozen chorus girls was recorded by music director S. D. Varman at Raman Studios for De Lux Films' social drama "Lajwanti", which is being produced by Mohan Segal and directed by Narendra Suri.**

**This song, a fine example of Majrooh's poetry at its best, will be sung by Nargis to a class of school pupils. As she teaches the class, her tormented memory goes back and she sings about her own life.**

**This beautiful composition took Majrooh a fortnight to write and music director S. D. Varman more than a week to compose.**

**The picture stars Nargis, Balraj Sahani, Prabhu Dayal, Naaz, Leela Misra, Kusum Thakur and Radhakishan.**

## Dilip Scores In Bimal's New Venture

**PRODUCER-DIRECTOR Bimal Roy completed the shooting of two dances for his film "Madhumati" in the last fortnight. One of them, a festival dance, was picturised with Dilip Kumar, Vyjayantimala and Johnny Walker with a group of villagers, while the other one, a santal dance, was shot with Vyjayantimala and a group of girls.**

## FILMDOM FLASHES

RATAN Pictures announce that their "KAN-KAN-ME-BHAGWAN", the Screen play and dialogues of which were first written by C. K. Mastand is now transferred to Mr. G. D. Madgulkar.

Kanu Desai is assigned the art direction of the picture and the songs are being scored by Naravan.

★

*THE services of Asit Sen who directed 'Parivar' and "Apradhi Kaun?" have been loaned for direction of "Darshan Mela" to K. K. Arts.*

★

UTTAM KUMAR and Suchitra Sen will again make a romantic pair in Alochhaya Production's next venture, "Bahut Minoti."

Based on an engrossing love story by Subodh Ghosh, the picture will be directed by Ajoy Kar, who will also handle the camera.

Hemanta Mukherjee will score the music.

*REGULAR shooting of producer Saroj Sen Gupta's "Khelaghar" will commence soon.*

*The screenplay is based on a story by Salil Sen Gupta; it depicts the romantic aspirations of a modern youth caught in the whirlwind of intriguing circumstances.*

*The picture is to be directed by Ajoy Kar, while Hemanta Mukherjee will compose the music.*

*Uttam Kumar and Mala Sinha will be seen in the leads.*

★

CHALANTIKA Chitra Mandir's next mythological "Brindavan Lila," is fast nearing completion.

The film is being directed by "Panchajanya," a team of directors, while Rathindranath Ghosh is providing the musical score.

Sandhya Roy, a newcomer, is appearing in the feminine lead, with Gautam Kumar and Prabir Kumar playing opposite.

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# Help The Handicapped

EVEN before the launching of the First Five-Year Plan in this country, it was readily acknowledged that the training and rehabilitation of the blind, the deaf and the mute was an important social activity to which more and more public effort should be directed.

Since then experience has only served to strengthen the conclusion that the task is formidable, requiring sustained and unremitting effort, if any significant progress is to be made in this important social activity.

The first need is to provide adequate training facilities for the physically handicapped, and whatever expansion has taken place in this sphere, is capable of meeting only a fraction of the requirements.

★

IT is estimated, for instance, that there are nearly two lakh deaf-mutes in the country today and of these over 50,000 are boys and girls of school-going age, while the proportion of the blind is estimated to exceed considerably this figure.

Yet, despite the effort made and expenditure incurred since the First Plan, there is still an astoundingly large number of the physically handicapped who require training facilities before they can be absorbed into gainful employment.

Certainly training facilities have been steadily expanding, but progress achieved seems uneven and it is doubtful whether available resources, though exiguous have been properly mobilised and geared to the needs.

★

IT must be apparent, for instance, that expenditure incurred on measures of assistance for tiding over periods of want and distress, rather than over those relating to occupational rehabilitation and provision of work, can sometimes be wasteful in the long run.

Also, much depends on the kind of properly trained personnel and systematic efforts made to rehabilitate the physically handicapped, because it is essentially a mistake to take a grim view of social welfare activity as being solely confined to the relief of pain and alleviation of suffering.

Another problem which may arise, as training facilities increase and expand, is to provide prompt and appropriate jobs for the physically handicapped once they learn new skills.

★

EXPERIENCE in this matter has often been unhappy and Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, a prominent industrialist of Ahmedabad, refers to unimplemented resolutions adopted three years ago by a conference convened by the Union Government to chalk out a tentative programme for the betterment of the deaf and the mute.

If employment opportunities for the physically handicapped fail to accord with needs and expectations, the Government may be impelled to introduce and implement legislation for providing jobs to the trained personnel among them, as urged by Mr. Kasturbhai.

There is already some precedent for such legislation, as in Japan for the blind, and in Britain where any industrial organisation with a complement of more than 20 employees has to engage compulsorily three per cent deaf and mutes.

## *Legend With A Moral*

**A legend has it that in Tanjore district in Tamilnad, the land no more than the space needed by an elephant to lie upon produced, in the good old days, enough to feed seven elephants. The story may be apocryphal, but the soil here is rich, the peasants are hard-working, intelligent and enterprising. Photo shows winnowing of paddy in a village near Kumbhakonam.**

# Manual Training Should Be Basis Of Our Education

**WHEN a human embryo is being formed, very early in the process the brain and spinal cord are created.**

*By Richard B. Gregg*

Then from that central nervous system separate nerves grow out like branches from a tree.

The first nerve thus to branch out comes to the mouth and face.

That is because the first act of the new-born baby is to feel for its mother's breast to get food.

And all through its life its lips and mouth and face will be important, not only to get food but to communicate words and meanings to other people.

The second nerve to grow out from the central nervous system shoots out along the arms without delay straight to the fingers. This is because from very early on and all through its life the human being must use its hands for all sorts of purposes. So nature reveals the importance of the hands.

## Evolution

Again, if mankind evolved from early animal stages, as the Darwinian theory maintains, at a stage about level with that of the monkeys the early men began to grasp with their hands and use stones and sticks.

They used them as tools and weapons. With such crude implements they ceased to be merely passive in the lap of Nature, and began to deal actively and purposefully with their environment.

Thus they began to realise problems and deal with them.

By means of these extensions of their limbs they got more control over their environment. By such use of their hands their minds began to develop.

Ever since then the hand has played a very important part in the development of man's mind. Without hands he could never have developed into an intelligent creature.

We know that Madam Montessori worked out valuable methods for the education of normal children by means of her study of mentally deficient children.

## Curative

Similarly it is interesting and significant to see how the psychiatrists and physicians in mental hospitals treat the patients who are profoundly gloomy, despairing and shut in with their own troubles.

They give such patients what is called "occupational therapy."

By that term they mean work with the hands.

The patient chooses whatever kind of manual work he likes.

It may be weaving, carpentry, pottery, painting, etc.

He is provided with the necessary tools and materials, and given instruction and guidance.

IT HAS BEEN FOUND THAT SUCH MAKING WITH THE HANDS OF SOMETHING THAT IS SIMPLE BUT USEFUL OR PRETTY GETS THE PATIENT OUT OF HIMSELF AND HIS TROUBLES.

It stimulates his interest; challenges his ability to deal with a problem, stimulates his creative faculty, stirs his pride, arouses by little steps his self-reliance, selfconfidence, self-respect, his initiative, his courage and his hope.

In short, it cures him.

Again we see the importance of the hands for a healthy and normal intellectual and emotional life.

Another instance of the same emphasis is seen when we observe the activities of the ruling classes of almost all countries.

They are very shrewd people.

They teach their children to ride horseback early.

They encourage them to engage in such games as tennis and golf.

They, as adults, also frequently ride horseback, attend horse shows, engage in jumping or hunting on horseback.

They have done this for many centuries.

Their young men often play polo.

As adults they play tennis, golf and other sports.

## Team-Work

Do they do all this just out of high spirits or to have sports that are expensive and thus set themselves apart from most people?

Not mainly.

They do this, as one of them told me, to develop and maintain self-confidence, self-reliance, initiative, vigour, courage, self-respect, the habit of command and mastery, and often team-work.

They see to it that such qualities are developed early in the formative ages of their children, and that they are maintained all through life.

That is to say, they know that early, habitual and prolonged use of the body, especially the hands, produces in the users these immensely important qualities of self-reliance, self-confidence, initiative, vigour, courage, and self-respect.

These are qualities important to every person.

Only if these qualities are strong and practically universal in its people can a nation be strong, democratic and free.

For example, think of the love of sports among the British people.

Note in this larger aspect how important is the use of the hands.

## In Religion

Let me now quote from an essay I wrote ten years ago for a volume called "Art and Thought" in honour of Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy.

"It has been noted that all the great religions of the world originated among pastoral or agricultural cultures. That also means that all great metaphysics developed in a cultural matrix of handwork.

"Was this mere chance? I think not."..... (As we have seen above) "the mind of the race and of the individual developed and continues to develop out of the combined use of eye and hand. Hence intellectuals must respect manual work.

HANDICRAFT DEVELOPS GREAT DELICACY, KEENNESS OF DISCRIMINATION AND SUBTLETY OF ALL THE SENSES—OF SIGHT, HEARING, SMELL, TOUCH, ARTICULAR SENSE, KINESTHETIC SENSE BALANCE, AND IN SOME OF THE CRAFTS THE SENSES OF TASTE AND TEMPERATURE.

"It is not by accident that the deepest and most important part of the life of man—his religion, his metaphysics, his absolute assumptions, his cultural axioms—are made vivid and understandable in the analogies of sense experience. In various religious rituals we use specific forms of architecture, images, pictures, symbols, recitals, chants, music, fire, incense, gesture, posture, processions, dance, food, drink, laying on of hands—thus appealing to all the bodily senses.

## Saints, Too

"Even the spiritual experience of Samadhi, of Fana and Baqa, the soul's loss of itself and its union with God, are described to us by the mystics by analogies and symbols of light, fire, sexual union, voices, walking—all of them sensory experiences.

"Since the manual workers have done so much to enhance the delicacy, meaning and power of sensory perception, we may say without exaggeration that the Brahman, the Pir, the seer, the saint, and the metaphysician in the very heart and essence of their special functions are dependent upon the manual workers for their subtlety, richness and depth of understanding. Kabir was a weaver, Dadu a cotton carder, Jesus a carpenter, St. Paul a tent-maker, Boehme a shoemaker, Spinoza a lens-grinder.

"No culture or civilisation can develop or maintain keen discrimination, subtlety, richness and profundity of thought, imagination and consciousness without a broad, secure and constant element of handwork. There can be no great culture unless it has profound and clear metaphysics.

"This, I believe, requires a long and continuing experience of handwork by most of the people of that culture.....Handcrafts are essential for the survival and development of any culture or civilisation."

## In Art

Food is grown, gathered and prepared by human hands. Clothing cannot be made or kept clean without human hands. Houses are made by hand. All art and man-made beauty is made by hand.

All writing, typewriting and printing cannot be done without the hands. Machinery, airplanes and radio apparatus are tended and controlled by hand.

Skilled handwork is part of the basic training of all scientists and technologists. All that sustains human life and gives it meaning is possible only through the hands.

In view of all this, doesn't it seem absurd, foolish and reactionary for any people to think that manual work is degrading and beneath their dignity?

To despise the hands and handwork is like despising our mothers. We should think of the hands and handwork with admiration, wonder and gratitude. Handwork is not something to avoid, but something to cherish.

It is common knowledge that Lord Macaulay, acting for the British Government, devised the Indian education system so that it would produce a large number of subservient clerks, men without initiative or desire or power to think for themselves.

How can Indians who care for their nation or for freedom and self-respect want to perpetuate or submit their children to such a system?

Unless such a system is ended and replaced by something better immediately, its evil results will last another forty years at least.

Gandhi's system of basic education restores handwork to the position of honour it ought to have.

When put into effect all over the land, it will develop citizens who are self-confident, self-reliant, vigorous, courageous, able and willing to think for themselves, responsible, hopeful and free. This will be the basis for a strong and great democracy. Surely this basic education calls for your active and understanding support.

# U.S. ROCKET CAN HIT MOON— NOW!

**AT this very moment, at a desolate stretch of sand lying along the mid-eastern coast of Florida, a group of engineers is shaping America's future role as a leading world power in the space age.**

**At testing areas in the U. S. and the Pacific American rockets and missiles shot far above the earth—perhaps more than 4,000 miles up in one case. And the U. S. too has put a baby moon in orbit. What does this rash of experiments mean?**

**In the following article one of America's leading experts in the field, a former consultant to military and civilian authorities on rockets and missiles, analyses the startling new developments. Martin Caidin, author of the recently-published "Vanguard!," a book on America's earth satellite programme, also takes an expert look into the future of rockets and missiles.**

*By Martin Caidin*

Ah the heavily-guarded and secret launching site of the Air Force missile test centre—Cape Canaveral—the development of U.S. guided missiles is taking on a feverish new pace.

**The 12,000 acres of the isolated Cape shake from screaming thunder and terrible explosions.**

**At night the sky splits open from bursts of intense light which mark the firing of giant ballistic missiles.**

## *New Weapons*

In recent months a flood of new weapons has reached the Cape. The Army and the Air Force have accelerated their programme of test-firings.

Booming into the sky from their launching pads have been new versions of familiar missiles—Snarks, Matadors, X-17 research rocket, Bomarcs, and others.

Newer weapons—still to see operational service—are achieving spectacular success.

The giant of the Army's robot weapons, the intermediate range Jupiter, has achieved extraordinary performance and control as it raced down the missile test range of the Caribbean and the Atlantic.

Hurtling through space at many thousands of miles an hour, the IRBM Jupiters have covered their design range of 1,500 miles and greater, and struck their target areas with "amazing" accuracy.

Pacing the rapid development of Jupiter has been the country's second IRBM, the Air Force Thor.

Crippled by technical failures, for months, engineers have "cleaned up" the Thor, and jubilantly watched their mighty missile streak more than 2,000 miles down the missile range—hundreds of miles greater than the rocket is designed to travel.

## *Dark Horse*

The "dark horse" of the intermediate range ballistic missile—the Navy Polaris — has come from obscurity to be recognised as a potentially great weapon.

**Burning a solid fuel charge instead of liquid chemicals, Polaris promises a revolution in Naval and ballistic warfare.**

It can be fired from ships and from submarines— the latter while they are hundreds of feet below the ocean.

Engineers are predicting that the mightiest ballistic weapon of them all—the air force intercontinental (ICBM) atlas, with a range of 5,500 miles at speeds up to 16,000 miles per hour—will soon be rid of its development troubles.

## *Takes Months*

Here is America's greatest war punch of the future, the rocket that will arc in less than 20 minutes from bases in this country to Russian targets. And looming on the horizon is the Air Force Titan, another ICBM which is being rushed to its testing stage.

Everywhere you look the American missile arsenal is gaining sinew.

What we are seeing now is vindication in full of decisions made many years ago—back in 1953. That was the year in which scientists learned how to reduce the size of the hydrogen bomb to where it could be fitted into the warhead of a ballistic missile. Overnight the great missiles became important.

For the first eight years since World War II, the U.S. had spent only a few million dollars on ballistic missile development. Now everything was different.

In the next four years—from 1953 to now—the U.S. threw billions into our ballistic missile programme.

Into test stands, factories, test rockets, control systems, and launching sites. It has taken these four years to show the results.

## *To Schedule*

The key to ballistic missile development is power. If you cannot develop giant motors, and build them in quantity, your missile programme is worthless.

In 1953 Government officials conferred with North American Aviation, the leading producer of large rocket engines in the country.

North American promised a schedule of motor development and production.

It has met every single deadline since then.

The Santa Susana mountains, where the motors are tested in giant stands, have rocked to cataclysmic blasts by day and night. The motors were developed, they were built, and rushed to the Army and the Air Force.

Now we are seeing the results of that promise made four years ago.

THE NATION'S MISSILE ENGINEERS WISELY KEPT FROM FALLING INTO THE TRAP OF RUSHING A FINISHED BUT CRUDE BALLISTIC MISSILE DESIGN INTO PRODUCTION.

Instead—relying upon the terrible power of the U.S. Strategic Air Command to maintain a superiority over the U.S.S.R.—they decided to concentrate on sophisticated missiles.

These are weapons with elaborate and precise control systems. They have excellent reliability. They promise to be far superior to comparable Russian weapons.

Yet these are still weapons of the future. For years to come the deciding factor in war will be the manned airplane—super-swift bombers with complicated electronics bombing systems.

In this respect the U.S. Air Force is far more powerful than the U.S.S.R. Air Fleet.

Ballistic missiles as RELIABLE weapons in quantity are still years away.

The Russians achieved success in such weapons before the United States could do so.

Through smugness of our own ability we underestimated the Soviets, and they forged ahead. But our engineers emphasise that being first with the rocket is not being first—or best—with the finished weapon.

They believe that simply by accelerating our programme that was laid down those four years ago—we will regain the lead in quality, and in quantity, of weapons production, no matter what the type.

Overtime restrictions in many missile plants have been lifted.

**"—Er. I think you've forgotten something. There's no Field Marshal's baton in this knapsack."**

# *MOST INFLUENTIAL MAN IN ASIA*

TOKYO.

**WHO is the most influential man in Asia today?**

Among Asians themselves, the nod goes to India's Prime Minister Nehru.

Premier Chou En-lai of China is considered a close second.

THESE TWO MEN, BOTH DARKLY HANDSOME AND THOUGHT OF AS UNUSUALLY DYNAMIC IN THE ORIENT, FAR OUTDISTANCED THE FIELD IN A POLL TAKEN AMONG PERSONS IN POSITIONS TO GAUGE PUBLIC REACTIONS IN TEN ASIAN NATIONS.

Third was Japan's 61-year-old Premier Nobusuke Kishi. A freshman among Far Eastern statesmen, the peppy Japanese leader built quick popularity with two extensive Asia-wide goodwill tours last year.

**NEXT THREE**

The next three listings, bunched closely but far behind the top three, went to a trio of leaders closely associated with the United States:

—President Chiang Kai-shek, 70-year-old leader of free China and of more than ten million "overseas Chinese", scattered from Japan to Burma;

—President Ngo Dinh-Diem, 57, of South Viet Nam, whom many Westerners feel may yet move ahead to take over the mantle of "free Asian" leadership once worn by the late President Ramon Magsaysay of the Philippines.

President Syngman Rhee, 82-year-old outspoken champion of anti-Communism.

**Completing the top ten were President Carlos Garcia of the Philippines, Premier U Nu of Burma, President Soekarno of Indonesia and party Chairman Mao Tse-tung of China.**

*By MARVIN L. STONE*

Although party boss Mao, 64, is clearly regarded as Chou En-lai's boss behind the walls of the forbidden city in Peking, it is Chou, now 59, who has emerged as more influential among fellow Asians.

Jawaharlal Nehru

"Whatever Chou says is never brushed aside in Asia," noted one reply to a question in the poll.

"He has built up considerable influence among those nations that brought 'peaceful co-existence' at Bandung, where Chou made his debut and he speaks—whether with their approval or not—for more than 600 million Chinese."

Chou nonetheless was regarded as second to India's Nehru, 68, whose Asia-wide reputation has been built up over the years, starting during his anti-colonial crusading against the British.

**CONTROVERSIAL**

"This controversial Indian leader," said one reply, "whether rightly or wrongly in his outlook, has been a principal balancing factor in the turbulent Asian scene."

Support given to Nehru in the poll indicated he is regarded by Asians as a man with honourable instincts" and "a cherished desire for peace," which is what Asians place highest in their list of personal priorities.

**Support given to Chou En-lai, on the other hand, was placed largely in recognition that China is now a prime Asian power and more than any other Chinese, Chou is considered Peking's foreign spokesman.**

Two other men, both of whom have made their principal contributions to statesmanship outside their own countries, were also frequently mentioned in the listings.

They are Carlos Romulo of the Philippines and Prince Wan of Thailand, both active in promoting "free Asian" affairs at the United Nations.

# *SUIT FOR MILLION HERITAGE*

**Chronicle Correspondent**

SAN FRANCISCO.

An unemployed San Francisco construction engineer has a good chance of becoming a multimillionaire by act of Congress.

He is Benton Fremont, grandson of General John C. Fremont—fabled "pathfinder" of America's westward movement and one-time candidate for President—and great-grandson of U. S. Senator Thomas Benton.

Benton is resuming his long fight to be recompensed for the loss of his heritage of historic Fort Mason on the San Francisco waterfront.

If he collects, the amount could be doi. 2,363,500, the present market value of the 13-1/2-acre homesite of General Fremont.

Since the 1870's General Fremont and his descendants have been trying to get back the land or its market value, so far without success. Here's how the fight developed:

In 1863 the U. S. Government appropriated the land where Fort Mason now stands for defensive harbour fortifications.

The War Department, however, made no move to return the appropriated land to its owners.

In 1870, Congress did return property to 49 persons in the vicinity—but not to General Fremont and a few others.

## PEKING ADOPTS ROMAN ALPHABET

**Chronicle Correspondent**

TOKYO.

China's Communist leaders have decided to "reform" the ancient Chinese character language by bringing in the A-B-C's of Western-style alphabets.

It is a monumental task and if they succeed they will have defied centuries of tradition, the stubbornness of Chinese scholars and the illiteracy of millions.

The decision to use a Roman alphabet was taken, after years of planning, at last month's meeting of the National People's Congress in Peking.

The very fact that the Congress, Red China's highest legislative body, was called upon to put an official seal of approval on the scheme indicates that the regime expects trouble.

The Chinese language is made up of some 250,000 ideographs, or picture-characters that represent words and in combination, thoughts.

# Financier Says Taj Mahal Is Good Investment

**TO promote mutual understanding through art is the objective of a world-wide movement.**

Consequently there is an increasing demand for art, but the realisation of the objective is not so simple a task as it is believed to be.

Art is not a problem that can be dealt with in a routine manner.

In the first place, art must be of real value and then it should be capable of evoking appreciative response from people.

These two conditions must be fulfilled, if art is expected to succeed in its world-mission.

Art needs to be handled in a different way, when it is to be exploited as a means of promoting understanding and unity.

## For Exchange

The art of any country to be placed in the forum of exchange must represent the indigenous tradition.

It should be national in character, as it is intended to win appreciation of the creative abilities of the country of its origin.

INDIAN MUSIC, FOR EXAMPLE, WOULD LOSE ITS ORIGINAL COMPLEXION AND THEREBY ITS NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, IF WESTERN HARMONY IS CLAMPED ON IT IN ORDER TO MAKE IT LIKEABLE TO WESTERNERS.

And art, even if it wears national colour should be of high standards, when it has to function as representative of the culture of the nation to which it belongs.

It will fail to command respect of the other side, if it is ordinary, sophisticated or indifferent in quality.

Paintings done by Indian artists in the way of European modernists, should be placed side by side with those based on the tradition of the Ajanta or Rajasthan school, and then one should think which type will bring credit to India.

Art should, further, be intelligible to the foreigners to whom it may be presented.

Even if it is not so, the foreigners might express admiration as a gesture of courtesy which would not mean appreciation.

If art is not really appreciated by hundreds on the other side, it cannot promote understanding.

The two sides should be the people and not the fastidious fans.

At present much is done, say in India, in the name of the people but what is conveyed in them is not much.

## Two Ends

Paintings bearing the impress of the Picasso mannerisms or based on Cubism are introduced as modern in India.

Though they are products of Indian artists, they are not understood by Indians of the average intellectual level. It is surprising.

It is surprising that such art can convey nothing to the people for whom it is primarily intended.

Its cultural values have no practical use, so far as the people are concerned.

Classical Indian music in its genuine form will have an appeal mostly to Indians, although its complex technique may be beyond comprehension to many; but to the uninformed foreigners, it will be of sardonic interest, and perhaps a novelty which is admired for a moment and immediately forgotten.

**To say that art has a language which is universal amounts to a platitude, as long as the idioms of art remain unsolved riddles to those by whom they are intended to be unravelled.**

Any art, which leaves its country on a special mission must be able to speak, not to the privileged few, but to the masses of the people and convey its own meaning to them. Or it should be interpreted in an intelligible manner to them.

There should be at the two ends of the axis of exchange, a plan for contact through art which should be mutually worked out.

## Delegations

The exchange of explanatory notes to be widely circulated should be the starting-point.

After the party has reached its destination, the actual programme should include demonstrations and expositions besides the performance or presentation of finished products which is the current fashion of introducing art to foreigners.

Recently the programme of cultural delegations from and to India has been curtailed.

The reason as stated by Mr. K. S. Shrimali, Minister of State for Education, in the Rajya Sabha, was the economy drive of the Government.

Obviously curtailment is not the result of any change in the policy, or the same policy will be pursued if the economic condition improves and the pattern of the Indian delegations will be repeated on every occasion.

Any way the curtailment should give time to the Government to think about, review and reconsider its policy of cultural delegations from India.

The Government should be aware of the dissatisfaction with the programmes of delegations expressed frequently in informed quarters.

The policy needs to be based on some definite principles; and the delegations should also be composed according to a plan.

What should be presented in any country, and how it should be presented are the two main points which should prompt the Government to see its way to revise the policy.

**Art Notes By D. G. Vyas**

## Relief To Drama

The Government of Bombay should be congratulated on having taken the most commendable step of entirely exempting dramatic performances from payment of the entertainment tax.

The demand for exemption was made for a long time, not only by the theatre interests but by the vast bulk of enlightened public opinion.

But now the exemption which has come into force with immediate effect fulfils the demand in its entirety.

The Government's decision should form a land-mark in the contemporary history of dramatic art in the Bombay State.

The Government has offered appreciable stimulus to drama in the comprehensive scheme of encouragement to it.

However, there were certain impediments in the way of the revival.

The entertainment tax was one of them and it has now been removed.

The Government has offered through exemption, a large measure of relief to the stage which will be welcomed by all the theatre interests and the public.

Now it is hoped the Government will also take steps to relax the licensing rules which need to be reviewed and revised in view of the present condition of the stage in the Bombay State.

## Investment

While speaking to journalists, a few days ago, Mr. Jacobsson, the Managing Director of the International Monetory Fund, expressed his admiration for the Taj Mahal in the words rarely used by others.

He described the expenditure incurred for the preservation and up-keep of the Taj Mahal as the best form of investment of a permanent nature.

The assessment of the Taj as capital could only be made by a financial expert like Mr. Jacobsson who is also art-minded.

Mr. Jacobsson went beyond it, when he made observation that the gift given by the Taj Mahal to this world is much more valuable than whatever benefit might have accrued to it from the most successful war if any, fought in the history of mankind.

There can be no better appreciation of the monuments of the rank of the Taj Mahal.

What one wishes is that the Government would also consider, for all time to come, expenditure on art and monuments as national investment.

'Innocence" — painting by Ishwar Dass

## KILL OR DIE

**Ordinarily, the lion avoids a fight with man, but when he is inflexibly determined to kill, it is the hunter's life or the lion's.**

# DOG HELPED HER STARDOM

### By LEE BELSER

HOLLYWOOD.

**ACTRESS JAN CLAYTON has credited a soulful-eyed four-legged actor for making her richer and more famous than she ever hoped.**

**The actor, of course, is "Lassie." "I know it's true,' she said, her brown eyes twinkling. "Because just other day an executive of a record company called me up and asked if I'd like to wax some songs. And then he said, 'By the way, do you sing?' "**

**Jan, if you recall, was a bright shining musical comedy star on Broadway long before she got to be Ellen Miller in the "Lassie" TV series. But she is better known as Lassie's "mother" han she ever was as Julie in "Carousel."**

**"That dog did more for me than Harriet Beecher Stowe did for Uncle Tom," Jan declared.**

**But Jan's golden days with Lassie are over and she is headed for new acting horizons. Lassie now has a new family who took over the old Miller homestead, lock, stock and pooch.**

## Keeping With The Times

**Chronicle Correspondent**

WASHINGTON.

**ALL this talk in Washington about missiles and sputniks has given Representative Frank M. Coffin, Democrat, new concern for the future of communication in this country.**

**The new era, he says, "is apt to raise havoc with what is left of the English tongue."**

**Constituents should not be surprised, he warned, "to hear me report in the future that I have had a major breakthrough on lobsters or breakwaters (two items of great interest to the Congressman's home state); that I hope to get it off the launching pad shortly; in fact, that I am already beginning the count-down; that I expect to have it orbiting in short order, and am not worried at all about the problem of re-entry."**

**He concludes: "All that is holding me back is just a valve or two..."**

# 'PIG PALACE' PAYS FOR ITSELF

### By HENRY LESESNE

ATLANTA, Ga.

DESPITE the title of the late Ellis Parker Butler's "Pigs is pigs," modern farmers are finding that pigs aren't necessarily always pigs.

At least, they don't have to behave as such, wallowing in the mud and rooting up fields.

Hog raisers nearly everywhere are talking these days about such things as "pig parlours," "swine salons," and "pig cafeterias" and have been racing to get them built and into operation.

Assembly-line production is now coming at long last to the hog business, and it affords greater control over most factors that make the difference between profit and loss.

For one thing, the porkers seem to thrive better when leading a sheltered life, having their meals served to them on platters.

### BIG PROBLEM

One of the big problems in the hog business is the extreme seasonal variation in the volume of hogs marketed.

Frequently slaughter is several times greater in midwinter than in midsummer.

**This is a problem which the concrete "pig palace," through "confined rearing," could easily remedy.**

The new pens amount to a sort of low-cost housing project for pigs.

Feeder pigs are put in the "salon" when they reach a weight of 60 to 80 pounds.

They remain there until reaching the market weight of 180 to 240 pounds.

The "salons" make it possible to bring feeder pigs to market weight every 90 days.

Research in recent years has shown that livestock generally, and swine in particular, are more productive and gain weight more quickly if they are kept comfortable and cool in hot weather.

Hog producers know the animals begin to breathe with difficulty when temperatures rise.

On very hot days, pigs stop eating in the morning and won't eat again until sunset.

### PROFITABLE

Since a hog has no sweat glands, he keeps cool by wallowing in the mud.

The parlour-reared pig gets the benefit on hot days of a cool mist from overhead spray

The spray cools the pigs as well as the concrete.

And the pig can stroll over to eat, cafeteria-style, from self-service feeders whenever he has the notion.

Some "pig palaces" have paid for themselevs within a year through elimination of labour costs alone.

A popular type of "palace," which takes care of 50 pigs at a time, costs approximately 400 dollars.

Although it is intended for summer feeding, the materials for winterising can be bought for 125 dollars.

How does a pig react to this "cafeteria" style of living?

DURING THE FIRST DAY OF HIS NEW LIFE OF LUXURY, HE LEARNS TO PRESS HIS NOSE AGAINST THE GADGET FOR GETTING DRINKING WATER FROM THE "PIG BAR."

He also learns to nose his way into one of the individual feeding compartments at the self-feeder.

In all, he faces—and overcomes—the problems any new tenant has who suddenly improves his living standards.

The story behind this peculiler property goes back to 1798 when a pioneer named Nathaniel Wilson staked out a farm near Lancaster and built his family a log cabin.

### Deed Made

Wilson was of Scottish descent and "many of the ideas of the old Covenanters became second nature to him—none more so than respect for the dead, a quality he considered lacking on the American frontier."

The pioneer displayed this quality abundantly in the will he signed before his death.

**In it Wilson bequeathed a portion of his farm to be dedicated as a family burial ground and "to insure it perpetually remaining free from desecration," he deeded the tract to President Monroe with the special provision that the deed be handed-down to all successive Presidents of the United States.**

The weird will was legal, all right.

It had been properly witnessed by a neighbour, the father of Civil War Gen. William Sheridan.

The Wilson family even "secured a formal acceptance" of the burial ground from President Monroe.

# Illiteracy Is Rampant In Asia, Africa

UNITED NATIONS.

WHILE the U. S. and the Soviets are matching nuclear brainpower, a survey by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Committee (UNESCO) finds that 700,000,000 adults in the world can neither read nor write.

And, despite the long arm of modern education, the total threatens to pass the billion mark within a few years.

UNESCO found that, with the globe's population increasing by about 43,000,000 persons each year, the educators could not keep pace with the birth rate.

### Worst Areas

The exhaustive study, the first ever to give data on education levels in every country and territory in the world, shows that illiteracy ranges from 2.5 per cent in the United States to a staggering 99 plus in French Equatorial Africa.

Most of the world's illiterates are found in Asia and Africa, where education is still a rarity despite the efforts of missionaries and colonial officials.

**India and China alone are estimated to have 360,000,000 adult humans who cannot write the simplest word.**

The African continent accounts for nearly 100,000,000 more.

All the illiterates are not found in the Middle and Far East, however.

Brazil, considered one of the most progressive nations in the Western Hemisphere, has 15,000,000 adults who can't read or write.

Bolivia and Guatemala have a combined total of 4,000,000.

There are at least 1,000,000 known illiterates in Europe, exclusive of the vast Soviet Union, which now refuses to release any figures on its literacy rate.

A 1939 census disclosed, however, that more than 18 per cent of Russia's population was illiterate.

Attendance in primary schools is not enough to solve the problem, Evans says.

INVESTIGATION HAS SHOWN EVEN IN CERTAIN AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES, CHILDREN HAVE COMPLETED FOUR TO FIVE YEARS OF SCHOOL AND STILL CANNOT READ OR WRITE IN ENGLISH OR IN ANY OTHER LANGUAGE.

In traditionally backward lands, it is attempting to provide a continuous flow of interesting reading matter for adults.

### New Centres

In Latin America UNESCO is backing a programme sponsored by the Organisation of American States to put every school-age youngster in classes by 1967.

UNESCO also has set up two key educational centres — one in Mexico for Latin America and the other in Egypt for the Arab states.

These centres train personnel for national education programmes.

The U. N. Organisation also is helping local governments set up cultural centres in Cambodia, India, Korea, Liberia, Peru, Thailand, Turkey and South Viet Nam.

Assuming that the rate has dropped to 10 per cent, then at least 10,000,000 Russians still can't read or write.

Dr. Luther Evans, UNESCO Secretary-General, points out that in many cases the rate of illiteracy has declined, but population increases have been so great that the total of those who can't read or write actually has gone up.

**By THOMAS HOLDEN**

### *The Lion Is Rarely An Aggressor*

# MOST POWERFUL STRIKING ARM AMONG ANIMALS

***NO man who has met an enraged lion on the veldt or in the scattered bush or the smothering jungle of Africa can ever thereafter entertain any doubt of his courage.***

When the question of cowardice is brought up, many distinguished hunters and other authorities believe that accusing a lion of that human and animal failing would be something like accusing a snake of being afraid to use its venom.

From a fairly extensive experience with the lion in his native haunts, I am convinced that Simba fears no living creature, beast or man.

Why should he fear any beast that roams the heart of Africa? He is the master of them all, except, of course, the rhino and the elephant.

And to Simba and both of those mighty beasts a fight would seem, most probably, a waste of fury and energy, for neither, barring accidents, could kill the other. Anyway, they do not fight.

### KEEN TO AVOID FIGHT

Nor does the lion fear man, though he avoids him when he can, but much as a man avoids unnecessary exertion.

Ordinarily he will go to extreme lengths to avoid a fight with the two-legged, thundering invader of his haunts.

BUT WHEN, AFTER MANY PATIENT EVASIONS, HE FINALLY DECIDES TO FIGHT, THE HUNTER MUST EXPECT NO HALF-MEASURES, AS HE MIGHT WITH RHINOCEROS. THEN THE LION IS INFLEXIBLY DETERMINED TO KILL IT IS THE HUNTER'S LIFE, OR THE LION'S.

Let me emphasise that it is not blood-lust which actuates the lion's charge, as in the case with the leopard. Except for the comparatively few recorded cases of man-eating lions, the great beasts are never the aggressors, even when in close contact with man.

### CONSCIOUSNESS OF TERRIFIC POWER

An instance will illustrate. An elderly Boar farmer in Kenya was returning from a round of his extensive farm.

Rounding the corner of his house, he was unslinging his rifle when he met, face to face, a wandering lion.

THE LION STOPPED IN HIS TRACKS AND DREW BACKWARD ON HIS FOUR PAWS. THE MAN THOUGHT THE LION WAS DRAWING BACK FOR A SPRING, AND HASTILY LEVELLED HIS RIFLE.

But the lion, after a few seconds, turned and began to walk away, not run. He was probably figuring on reciprocal trust. But the farmer didn't think as Simba seems to have thought, and he brought the big beast down with a head shot.

Properly understood, Simba's reluctance to fight is a proof of his consciousness of power.

No African buffalo, no elephant, no leopard and certainly no rhinoceros will take a fraction of the baiting that Simba will take before he retaliates.

And the lion possesses terrific power. His forepaw is the most powerful striking arm in the animal kingdom. His jaws can crush bone as a nutcracker crushes a nut.

### KILLS ONLY FOR FOOD

All controversy would seem to boil dow to this: Simba is slow to anger; but once angered no other beast will fight with more courage, fury and determination.

IE KILLS IN HIS OWN KINGDOM, BUT HE KILLS FOR FOOD ALONE. HE IS HIS OWN JUNGLE ABATTOIR. BEYOND THAT NATURAL FUNCTION, ALL HE WANTS IS TO BE LEFT ALONE

Hunters go after him and bring him down after they have induced his charge, but never can they say they found Simba out looking for trouble or shirking trouble once an issue was joined.

Take this instance. On a Kenya safari four of us came abreast of a deep donga.

Its sides were sparsely wooded with scrub-bush, but its bottom, broken at intervals, was dark with a heavy growth of bush—a series of various sizes.

In that bottom bush our boys had located a lion, quietly settled for digestive purposes until the sun went down to draw the mighty curtain behind which Simba did his hunting.

### THE THUNDEROUS GROWL

We divided forces, two of our party taking one rim of the donga, the other two posting themselves on the other side.

Then the beaters raised their unholy vocal tumult, at the same time throwing into the lion's cover everything they could lay their hands on—stones, branches, clods of baked earth and all that.

Repeated showers of missiles hissed and crashed into the lion's bushy lair, accompanied by the steady, raucous yelling of the boys.

It seemed to us that no living animal could withstand such persecution for any length of time.

But that hidden lion did, and for so long that we began to think the beast had somehow managed to squirm from this thicket to another.

At length one of the big husky Kikuyu displaced a slab of rock. Raising it above his head with both hands he sent it down in a swishing parabola into the thicket.

There was a deep, thunderous growl, the sort of sound that catches you in the midriff and gives you a quivering feeling.

### HAD ENOUGH OF EVASION

The boys immediately increased their efforts and after some minutes, a long sinuous body emerged silently from the bush.

A few yards away was another thicket. A couple of bounds or even easy lopes, and the lion would have been in new, thick cover, with plenty more ahead.

BUT NOT SIMBA. HIS BLOOD WAS UP AT LAST. THE WAY OF ESCAPE WAS OPEN TO HIM, BUT HE HAD HAD ENOUGH OF EVASION. THE MOMENT FOR BATTLE HAD ARRIVED.

He sprang from the edge of the thicket several feet into the open on the side opposite ours.

For seconds his blazing yellow eyes ranged the donga's rim, measuring the position of his pursuers. Not their strength; in his mood that did not matter to him.

His tufted tail was lashing from side to side—sure sign of leonine fury. Then, with growls that were half roars, he bounded up the slope.

Immediately one of our rifles on the opposite rim cracked. But Simba went on, gathering under his mighty paws six or more feet in each lightning bound.

Shooting at the sharp angle and at the narrowed target presented by the beast was difficult, so our man missed.

Up and up the lion went, with amazing speed, and again a rifle cracked. Another miss, or near miss, and the lion continued climbing.

### FULL OF COURAGE AND FIGHT

At third shot, sending its echoes up and down the donga, turned him sideways, still he did not go down. He kept clawing at the baked earth, which came away in great lumps.

Then he and the small avalanche he had dislodged rolled to the bottom of the donga.

At the bottom he squirmed around to face his enemies again hammering at the hard earth with his forepaws and emitting terrifying raging roars. And then we saw what had happened.

THE LAST BULLET HAD SMASHED HIS SPINE. THE POWERFUL FOREPAWS CONTINUED TO THUD AT THE GROUND, THE CLAWS CAUGHT AND PULLED THE BODY FORWARD BUT THE PARALYSED HIND QUARTERS WERE HELPLESS

Nevertheless, the lion was steadily hauling himself back to the donga's sloping side, back towards the human enemies who had struck him down, his great heart as full of courage and fight as ever.

On his floundering way he encountered a biggish branch, one of those flung down by the beaters.

He snapped at it and his powerful jaws smashed it in two as if it had been a twig It was a gesture of defiance and continued challenge.

### CASE OF LONE HUNTER

Meanwhile, our two companions were scrambling down the slope. They did not want to risk another wounding shot from the donga's rim. The brave beast deserved better than that.

One of them closed to within a few feet and sent in a head shot, ending the courageous struggle, which would have been simply pathetic in the case of a lesser beast.

Game to the last, he died like the jungle king he was facing his foes and straining to close with them.

When hunted, lions often act strangely. A British Army officer, Captain Bulpitt, once ran a lion to earth in scattered bush. The chase had been long, and the lion's patience had worn out.

In savage fury he emerged from his scanty cover and charged th lone hunter, who did not have a gun-bearer anywhere near. Bulpitt fired and, as was afterwards found, sent a bullet through the lion's body, from chest to flank, a killing shot.

But the lion charged so swiftly that Bulpitt had no chance to reload and fire again. The lion pounced on him, knocking his rifle out of his hands, and closed his great jaws on the man's thighs. Carrying the man as a cat might carry a mouse the lion made for the nearby bush.

At the edge he suddenly dropped his prey and slithered into the cover. Not too badly injured, Bulpitt crawled back to where his rifle lay, and limped after the lion. He found the beast lying on his side, dead.

Had that lion wished, mortally wounded though he was, he had sufficient vitality and power left to tear the man to pieces, even in his last few moments of life.

What induced him to carry the man away, and for what purpose? No one will ever know.—COPYRIGHT.

# HITCH YOUR WAGON

## By 'Libra'

## March 9 to 15

ACTIVITIES grow more hectic as the week progresses.

For many people Tuesday, March 11, is the most important day of the week.

Trends this week will be particularly marked for those born in November, December or January.

### CAPRICORN
**DEC. 23—JAN. 19**

If starting out on a new job, get every thing in writing.

If you trust the spoken word, a doubtful friend may let you down.

Journeys on which you combine business and pleasure may bring some financial advantage at week-end.

### AQUARIUS
**JAN. 20—FEB 18**

You may be anxious to experiment with a new business idea but the unexpected will tie your hands.

The influence of a friend will work quietly in your interest in a family quarrel.

Domestic re-organisation, however, will have to be postponed temporarily due to financial stringency.

### PISCES
**FEB. 19—MARCH 20**

Far-seeing ability will be the key-note in your handling of a personal opportunity this week.

Meeting with a rather unusual newcomer will be attractive but expensive too.

A near relative or a partner will be a wise guide in a financial dilemma.

Socially, a shap invitation will be more adventurous than successful.

### ARIES
**MARCH 21—APRIL 20**

You may find yourself unusually influenced by family members, elders and associates.

There may be some favourable changes midweek in your home, property and job affairs.

Financially, gains, from legacy, tax-rebates and partnerships are possible; or alternatively you may benefit from an old investment.

### TAURUS
**APRIL 21—MAY 20**

Extra study of a business offer may gain you an additional income this week.

An interview with an agent or an officer will help you to solve at least one of your pressing problems.

Finances will allow an additional luxury but you will have to avoid a tempting side-offer.

### GEMINI
**MAY 21—JUNE 20**

Collapse of a plan is likely to cause you loss of money this week.

Yet with a faithful partner or helper you will succeed in a welcome reconstruction on new lines.

In a domestic matter, it will be more to your advantage to side with the fair sex in arguments.

### CANCER
**JUNE 21—JULY 20**

Relatives and your home affairs keep you occupied this week.

As one problem clears up, another materialises.

It seems that time is now drawing near when you must take the lead in family changes.

Mid-week brings an unexpected letter or alternatively you make a journey that promises well for your business affairs.

### LEO
**JULY 21—AUG. 20**

Varied activity will include new meetings and unexpected journeys.

A recent effort will have its reward financially and you will find new interest in a private matter.

At week-end, a pleasure trip may have to be cancelled but an equally pleasant entertainment may take its place.

| FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR | |
|---|---|
| Buying: | |
| Business Details | Wednesday |
| Personal Purchases | Saturday |
| Selling | Monday |
| Entertainments | Tuesday |
| Sport | Monday |

### VIRGO
**AUG. 21—SEPT. 22**

Though you will be free with money this week, luck will favour you.

A previous speculation will pay off but you must be careful in lending money to friends or business associates midweek.

From a personal angle, you will have to contend with a mixture of goodwill and opposition from your family members.

### LIBRA
**SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23**

Your business activities will expand establishing a profitable link overseas.

There will be an important matter to consider affecting your family mid-week.

Friends may make more demands on your time and energy and it would be wise to be discriminating without giving offence.

### SCORPIO
**OCT. 24 — NOV. 22**

Your refusal to be sidetracked by the attitude of another will carry you through this week.

A surprise event mid-week will increase your business status and bring in more money in the next few days.

Correspondence, however, will demand restraint.

### SAGITTARIUS
**NOV. 23 — DEC. 21**

You may be able to sort out some perplexing personal problems this week.

A domestic dilemma that baffled you for some time past may be successfully solved before Thursday.

Socially, chance meetings will result in lasting friendships and may bring a hint of romance, engagement or marriage.

"Good morning, Mrs. Voyant or may I call you Clair?"

## *'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES*

**D. L. M. (Bombay):** Will I attain a high position in my profession?

You have Karma-Bhagyadhipati yuti in the 4th house of your radical chart. This is, however, aspected by malefic Saturn from the seventh house.

At present Saturn is transiting fifth house from your radical Moon and hence is malefic in effect.

You are likely to attain high position in 1960/61, when Saturn will transit Capricorn and your 6th house from the Moon.

**S. K. K. (Bombay):** Will I be successful in the coming examination to be held in April 1958?

Stars are in your favour and success is guaranteed in the coming examination. Jupiter is aspecting your Budh-Aditya Yoga in the 4th house.

Saturn, however is transiting the 8th house from your radical Moon, aspecting the lord of the 5th house.

This Saturn demands hard work and labour and may affect your health if you are not careful.

**S. L. B. (New Delhi):** When will my monetary position improve and by what business?

The lord of your second house is in the 8th, aspected by Jupiter.

Lord of the 11th house is also weak being placed in the 6th house.

However, Jupiter, Karak for finances, is exalted in Cancer. These mixed influences will bring many ups and downs in your financial affairs.

For the time factor your ruling Dasa is required which you have not furnished. You will gain by legal business, chemicals, white things, agency business and banking.

Speculation is not at all advised.

**S. L. K. (Andheri), G. K. M. (Nagpur) and R. L. P. (Poona):** None of you have enclosed a full detailed horoscope.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart, degrees of planets and the remaining Maha Dasa at birth. Please ask again giving full details.

## "Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to March 15.

Full Name: ~~~

### SUNDAY GEM

Instead of deploring that roses have thorns, we should learn to be glad that the thorny stem is capped with roses and that the tree bears bloom.

*LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS* — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

# American Women Plan Novel Charity Drive

**THE American Woman's Club, which was started twenty-eight years ago, has distributed over ten lakhs of rupees to various Indian charities — a noble feat that cannot but earn our appreciation and gratitude.**

The annual charity presentation of the A. W. C. is always something to look forward to, the enterprising group of ladies who form the Entertainment Committee sparing themselves no efforts in ensuring the success of the venture undertaken by them.

One year they gave us a Barbecue ball, the next an American Hayride, once a summer cruise, and so on, from one novel idea to another.

This year they have hit upon the idea of a water ballet which is something out of the ordinary as far as Bombay is concerned.

The site selected by them is the Mahatma Gandhi Swimming Pool near Shivaji Park which should make an ideal setting for the "Aqua Follies."

★

To see lovely mermaids is an opportunity that few would miss, and a very long line of cars may be easily anticipated to drive in that particular direction on the night of March 29.

**We are assured of a "global swim" from New York to Rio de Janeiro and from south of the Equator to the freezing regions of the North Pole.**

Then, of course, there is plenty of fun on dry land too!

A special floor will be in readiness for the scores of dance enthusiasts who will be attending, food stalls stacked with American specialities will look after the "gastric needs," and there will be prizes in plenty for those whose lucky star is in ascendancy.

Tickets are uniformly priced at Rs. 10 and judging from the bill of fare that is promised, the public will need little coaxing for filling up the plans.

## Envoy Feted

THE visit of an Ambassador from whatever country always creates a stir among the community he represents and is an occasion for many organisations connected with that particular country to arrange some functions in his honour.

The arrival of His Excellency Dr. Wilhelm Melchers, the German Ambassador, accompanied by Mrs. Melchers and Mr. Pfauter, Cultural Attache in the German Embassy in Delhi, gave an opportunity to the Indo-German Cultural Society to arrange a reception at the Taj, which was largely attended by the members of the Society, consular representatives and prominent citizens.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT, MR. H. H. ISMAIL WHILE WELCOMING THE GERMAN ENVOY SAID THAT DR. MELCHERS HAD BEEN FOR MANY YEARS ASSOCIATED WITH ASIAN AFFAIRS AND HAD BROUGHT WITH HIM CONSIDERABLE UNDERSTANDING OF INDIA'S POSITION AND REQUIREMENTS.

Mr. Babubhai Chinai, president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, paid tribute to the spirit of cooperation which the Germans had shown in respect of India's economic needs, and particularly in allowing Indian technicians to be trained in their country.

Referring to his recent visit to Germany as a member of the Indian Industrial Delegation, Mr. Chinai said that they had returned with the feeling that Germany would go a long way in granting support and assistance to India's present needs of industrialisation.

★

Dr. Melchers expressed his happiness at the warmth of the reception accorded to him in Bombay, and emphasised that he would not only interpret Germany's point of view to India but also present a faithful picture of India's position to Germany.

He declared midst applause that he was not in India to drag India into any particular camp, but to express to his people India's approach to world affairs.

He added that he and his wife had a large number of Indian friends in Germany, foremost among whom was our Indian Ambassador, Mr. A. C. N. Nambiar.

At the conclusion of the speeches a programme of folk dances by Geet Gunjan of Shri Tanna Group was presented, after which the chief guests were taken round to meet the invitees.

## Golden Jubilee

IT IS not often that a solid gold salver worth Rs. 10,000 is presented to a man, yet that was the token of appreciation given to Sir Joseph Kay on his completion of fifty years with W. H. Brady and Company, Ltd.

This grand old business magnate can look back with justifiable pride on this glorious chapter in his life, during which he played such a momentous role in shaping the industrial growth and prosperity of various business concerns with which he was associated.

A garden party was held on the lawn of the Royal Western India Turf Club to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of this doyen of industry.

The hosts on the occasion were the Board of Directors of W. H. Brady and Co. Ltd., the yarn and cloth selling agents of the New Great Eastern and the New City Mills, and the sugar selling agents of the Belapur Company, Ltd.

Prominent business men, millowners industrialists and textile chiefs had all responded to this joint invitation to honour Sir Joseph Kay.

***A further note of distinction was given to the function by the presence of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, who despite indifferent health, joined in the eulogising words expressed about this distinguished Managing Director of W. H. Brady and Co.***

Sir Joseph in his reply lightly reminisced over the half century that he had spent in our city, recalling the days when he used to ride along the open sea shore where today stand six-storeyed buildings, and when a man earning Rs. 200 was considered extremely well off!

★

He also traced the periods of boom and crash of the many concerns he had come into contact with, and added with a chuckle that they knew the art of "pulling through."

There were some in the gathering who had been with him since his early days and to them he made an affectionate reference, as also to the loyalty and co-operation of the staff.

Lady Kay was, of course, present that evening, a joyous smile on her face and a quiet glow in her heart, sharing the glory that she in her unobtrusive way had helped to bring to her eminent husband.

## Wise Action

IN VIEW of the growing tendency to demand the dismantling of all monuments to the glory of our erstwhile masters and administrators, Government have acted very wisely in appointing a committee to report on the advisability of retaining or razing to the ground each and every statue or monument erected to commemorate the glory and the achievements of Britishers in India.

The necessity to discriminate between those Englishmen—whether administrators, scholars, historians, educationists or reformers—who have left behind them a trail of lasting benefits, and those who merely advanced the interests and promoted the welfare of their own nation is, to say the least, most obvious.

IT IS BUT NATURAL THAT STATUES RAISED TO THE MEMORY OF THE GENTLEMEN WHO BELONG TO THE LATTER CATEGORY WOULD BE OFFENSIVE TO OUR FEELINGS OF NATIONAL PRIDE AND PATRIOTISM, AND TO ALLOW THEM TO REMAIN MIGHT BE DEEMED TO BE AN INSULT TO THE CITIZENS OF OUR REPUBLIC.

★

But, at the same time, it is also meet that we should neither overlook the claims nor be disrespectful to the sacred memory and the departed glory of those Englishmen who served our country's cause in one way or another, who deserve an undisturbed niche in our hearts, whose only crime was that they happened to be born on the other side of the ocean with a different pigmentation of skin from our own.

Let our personal or political prejudices, therefore, not come in the way of our judgment which should, in our own interests, remain completely impartial and free from any taint or blemish.

We would also do well to honour the findings of the expert committee set up for this purpose and implement them in toto.

**Smt. M. Audilakshmi Anjaneyulu, M.A., M. Litt. (Madras University), who has been appointed Telugu and Tamil teaching specialist at the Leningrad University, recently left for Moscow to take up the post. She is a linguist, with a good knowledge of Sanskrit and Hindi, besides Telugu and Tamil.**

# Criminals Who Raise Laughs

*By PAUL STEINER*

LAUGHING MATTER, BUT SOMETIMES EVEN CRIMINAL INGENUITY IS REWARDED WITH A SMILE:

For example:

Burglars in Scotland broke into a large grocery, greased the floor with eight pounds of butter which they took from the freezer, then slid the safe to the door where their getaway truck was parked.

A burglar who broke into a Greenwich, Connecticut, home by crawling through a window in the nursery kept the three-year-old boy quiet by explaining he was "The man in the Moon," and telling him to go back to sleep, after which he entered another room and made off with a mink coat.

Arrested on a check-foreign charge, an Ohio man asked police, "is this all you have against me?" When an officer said "yes," the accused grabbed the check and swallowed the evidence.

Railway police in Belleville, Ontorio, reported that thieves stole 40 gallons of rum from a locked freight car by boring through the floor and tapping the keg.

An ex-convict told Philadelphia police it was easy for him to cash stolen money order: he proved his identity with his criminal registration card.

New Zealand criminals forced their way into a hardware store, stole oxygen cylinders and acetylene gas, broke into another and swiped a blowtorch, then broke into a bank, opened the safe and escaped with $12,180.

Melbourne, Australia, police are on the look-out for an auto thief nicknamed "Weary Willie" because he is too lazy to do his own stealing.

When he spots a likely car, he phones a repair service, explains that he has clutch trouble, asks the firm to tow the car to a quiet suburban street, where he later picks it up.

A Long Branch, California man was charged with laying cables in a ditch under the fence of a drive-in movie, which he was able to connect to the movie's sound system so that he could hear, as well as view, the pictures from his near-by home.

Three intruders shoved a Boston cream-pie into the face of a Muncie, Indiana, man, and removed 200 dol. from his pockets while he was busy wiping the mess from his face.

A forger with a photographic mind confessed to Sydney, Australia, police that he had bilked local banks of 1,545 dol. by watching their depositors write out deposit slips and memorising their signatures.

Two Evansville, Indians, burglars were charged with using a 45-pound, three-foot, nine-inch midget to squeeze through small opening cut in Ceilings. He would then open doors for his partners.

A South African robbed a householder of all his cash by holding him at bay with a live lobster.

**"Poor old Harry upsets easily. His mother was frightened by a canoe."**

# Gallup Poll On UN Seat For Red China

## ANGLO-AMERICAN DIFFERENCES

**By George Gallup,**
**Director, American Institute of Public Opinion**

**ONE major foreign policy area in which the views of the U. S. and British publics are still miles apart is in the matter of admitting Communist China to the U.N.**

On the one hand, a majority of British voters today would like to see the Peking regime be given a seat in the world government organisation.

By a much larger majority, Americans disapprove of letting Red China into the United Nations.

Although they are in agreement on many other phases of foreign policy, the question of seating the Chinese Communists continues to be one of the issues on which the two peoples are in complete disagreement.

Over the years, the affiliated British and American Institutes have consistently found a majority of Britons approving Peking's entry and a majority of Americans disapproving such a move.

The identical question was put to a cross-section of U. S. and British voters:

**"Do you think Communist China should or should not be admitted as a member of the United Nations?**

The vote in each country:

| | U.S.A. | Britain |
|---|---|---|
| | p.c. | p.c. |
| SHOULD .. .. | 17 | 51 |
| SHOULD NOT .. .. | 66 | 21 |
| NO OPINION .. .. | 17 | 28 |

A review of the trend of the vote on the question in Britain reveals that although approval of Red China's entry is somewhat smaller today than it was two years ago, it is relatively unchanged from what it was five years ago when the British Institute first began polling on the issue.

**RED CHINA IN U. N.?**
**British Voters**

| | Should | Should not | No Opinion |
|---|---|---|---|
| | pc. | p.c. | p.c. |
| June, 1953 .. | 52 | 21 | 27 |
| Aug., 1954 .. | 61 | 20 | 19 |
| Feb., 1955 .. .. | 60 | 19 | 21 |
| TODAY .. .. | 51 | 21 | 28 |

In the U.S., although a substantial majority continues to oppose admitting the Communists to the U. N., the vote in favour is the largest ever recorded:

**RED CHINA IN U.N.?**
**U.S. Voters**

| | Should | Should not | No Opinion |
|---|---|---|---|
| | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| June, 1950 .. .. | 11 | 58 | 31 |
| Aug., 1954 .. | 8 | 79 | 13 |
| June, 1955 .. .. | 10 | 67 | 23 |
| July, 1956 .. .. | 11 | 74 | 15 |
| Feb., 1957 .. .. | 13 | 70 | 17 |
| TODAY .. .. | 17 | 66 | 17 |

In 1951 and 1953, the issue of a U.N. seat for the Chinese Communist was posed in Institute surveys in this country with the added stipulation that the Reds be granted membership only if they agreed to peace terms in Korea.

Even with that qualification, however, in both years the Institute found six out of 10 adults disapproving the admission of Communist China to the world government organisation.

Recent studies by the British and American Institutes dealing with Soviet Premier Bulganin's proposed items for a "Summit Conference" agenda have shown some differences of opinion between Britons and Americans on the various proposals—but on all of them the sentiment in each country has been generally in agreement.

On such items as a ban on nuclear tests, a "denuclearized zone" in Central Europe and a troop withdrawal from West Germany and East Europe, the studies showed British voters more willing to seek agreement than U.S. voters.

The weight of U.S. sentiment, however, is behind all three proposals.

In the matter of expanding East-West trade and an inspection system on both sides of the Iron Curtain, the people of the U.S. and Britain are in even closer agreement. In the case of the inspection system, the vote was virtually identical in the two countries that Americans should try to reach an agreement with the Russians.

# ExhibitionOf StolenGoods

VIENNA.

Radio Budapest announced the opening of an exhibition of stolen goods in Budapest.

It said the loot was taken from the Csepel Steel works during the past year by workers.

Children who had witnessed one group of workers carting away stolen articles reported the incident to the factory management.

They were awarded four pounds of chocolate, the radio said.

# SHANTA'S BALLET PROVES A HIT

SMT. Shanta Rao and her troupe gave two recitals of Kathakali, Bharatnatya and Mohini Attam at Jai Hind College in aid of Saraswati Vidyalaya, Chembur.

The evolution of Shanta from a doyen Bharatnatya artiste to a Kathakali ballerina is an amazing success story.

Apart from Alarippu and Padam, her rendering of Pancharatna Kirtan in Sri Ragam proved a masterpiece giving colour and form to Thyagaraja's lyrical outpourings. The switchover from the 'Thirmanam' to the line and back was so rapid and consummate that it gave a 'non-stop' illusion. The imagery of Rama visualised by the poet was fully brought out in sculpturesque poses and dance movements giving it an audio-visual finish, and herein lies the glory of Shanta's art.

**PARALLEL THEME**

For parallel theme and contrast of technique, her rendering in Mohini Attam of Ramayana story comes in handy.

Here the Cholukuttu gives the narrative and the dance technique is a charming contrast to the heavy going of Bharatnatya.

Mohini Attam has become a forgotten art and even well-known dance critics commit the mistake of considering it as an amalgam of Kathakali and Bharatnatya.

Shanta has revived it in authentic style and has convincingly shown that it is not a hybrid, but has an individuality of its own.

She has placed it on par with major dances and this renaissance of Mohini Attam is a distinct service to dance art.

In the Kathakali episode Urvasi-Arjuna, Shanta as the divine Apsara brought out the full gamut of Rasas like pathos, jealousy, anger and contempt by appropriate eye movements and changing facial expression. The tete-a-tete between Urvasi and Arjuna about their shady ancestry was easy to follow because of the deft use of gesture language. She was all fury when she cursed Arjuna and Namboothri as "sex-changed" Arjuna cut an amusing figure.

**COMIC THEME**

Bali-Vijayam proved a hilarious comedy of twisting the monkey's tail and getting coiled.

Kathakali technique is broad-based to cover fun, frolics and even antics.

Bhagavat-Doot, a purple patch from Mahabharata, showed the drawback of converting a Marathon into a miniature.

The folk dance by Chandri and Meera Rao was well stylised and enjoyable.

**AMBAPALLI**

It is in the dance-drama, Ambapalli that Shanta scores as a ballerina. The ballet is woven round the historical figure of Ambapalli, the glamour queen, and Buddha, the liberator. The dance sequences are so well designed and dovetailed that the drama in three stages of exposition, complication and resolution runs a smooth course, pinpointing the sublime and the beautiful.

The famous Courtesan, Ambapalli, who has conquered many hearts and wrecked their home and reputation vows to ensnare Buddha by her charms and wiles, but the first sight of Buddha makes her plans go awry and she finally surrenders to the spiritual grandeur of Buddha. The discussion between Buddha and the Courtesan on matters of flesh and spirit in intelligible gesture language carries away the audience and the spiritual conquest is complete.

**DANCE EPIC**

Though the technique is Kathakali, the dress designs are original and conform to the period of the story. The austerity of Buddhist robes is well contrasted with the splash of colour and sartorial swagger of Ambapalli and her suite.

Though there are some loose ends to be tied up, the ballet is epic in conception and panoramic in execution. The solo and group dancing add to the beauty of the line and carry the imprint of choreographic and decor excellence. The artistes and the orchestra have worked in unison to make the ballet a success.

—K. A. C.

# Stamp Of Evil

**CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT**

**WASHINGTON.**

**SOME Southern Congressmen are using Uncle Sam to help them keep warm the memory of Federal troop intervention in the Little Rock school segregation fight.**

**The Congressmen are using a rubber stamp to print on the envelopes of their outgoing mail a round design bearing the legend, "Remember Little Rock." In the centre of the design is a drawing of two school children and a bayonet-holding soldier.**

**The idea for the stamp reportedly was originated by Eugene Cook, Attorney General of Georgia.**

**The Congressmen have obtained from the Post Office Department an advisory opinion that the use of the stamp is legal.**

# CRUSADER FOR PEACE

**Mrs. Shirin Fozdar, the well-known journalist and Singapore representative at the Afro-Asian Conference addressing the Progressive Group at Green's Hotel on "Way to Peace."**

# SEEKING A WAY OUT OF CUL-de-SAC

**THE prospects of holding summit talks in June are as bleak and chilling as the Siberian weather at the present moment.**

There are two ways of holding the talks. Peace is indivisible, and one way is to hold a full-scale and representative conference of many nations to thrash out world problems and arrive at decisions that would ease the terror and the tension created by a relentless cold war backed by the H-Bomb and the rocket.

Another way is to achieve limited results with big power confabulations on major issues like atomic tests disarmament and German reunification.

If these restricted parleys are successful, it is argued, the path would be easier for broader agreements on a bigger range of subjects on which East-West differences have long been persistent.

★

This cautious approach should appeal to all those who believe in "realpolitik" and do not expect a miracle to happen to dissolve all outstanding questions in one common thaw.

The Soviet Government's note to France—proposing an East-West summit conference preceded by a Foreign Ministers' meeting at Geneva in April—tries to embody this principle, but is too narrowly conceived to offer the slightest chance of solving any major issues between the powers.

In the first instance, the parity of representation which Russia demands at both the conferences (and which are acceptable to France) may achieve a balance as between the two power 'blocs' and prevent any domination by any one of them, but the actual result will be that the meetings will be completely deadlocked on questions that have defied solution because the views of the opposing "blocs" have been till now irreconcilable.

★

The only hope is that, even if the U.S., Britain, France and Italy are aligned on one side against the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, the votes of India, Switzerland and Yugoslavia, who are to be brought in later, would serve to hold the balance in favour of what is right and just and not deep-dyed by cold war prejudices.

★

It is evident that India, Switzerland nd Yugoslavia would view all problems dispassionately and thus play a key role in evolving reasonable solutions, but it is not known whether the powers (especially Russia which has asked for parity) would have these neutral nations as full-fledged members of the conference or as mere observers.

As things stand, another insuperable hurdle will be Russia's insistence that questions on which it is evident in advance that "a positive solution" is not possible must be excluded from the talks.

One would have thought that the summit parleys were desirable for the simple reason that it is only at that level that some of the intractable problems would be amenable to a solution.

Their exclusion defeats the very purpose of a summit meeting and knocks the bottom out of it.

In fact, the Foreign Ministers' meeting itself, concerned with the agenda, would block the inclusion of such questions in the high-level parleys and thus nip them in the bud.

Under the circumstances, it would be better for the world and even the cause of peace if the summit talks are not held.

For the moment, the Soviet proposals seem to be an earnest effort to find a way—out of a cul-de-sac.

### FROM FOUR CORNERS
**By Veritas**

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THE Israeli Government has issued no formal statement as yet signifying its reactions to the formation of two Arab States in West Asia in close succession.

The events are considered, however, a potential threat, though not an immediate danger, to the country, as can be gathered by journalistic probes

All the countries which comprise the Arab State and the Federation would have equally been a danger to Israel if they had combined militarily without fusing, but the increased menace comes from the fact that Arab solidarity has been felt more consciously than ever by the mergers.

It is the rousing of the new Arab sentiment that has increased Israel's insecurity in a world already ringed by hostile races.

★

In a way, the two mergers, for all that one knows, might create after a time a new balance of power that would mitigate, instead of increasing, Israel's fears of Arab domination: for the Arab State and the Arab Federation belong to two rival "blocs," which, more for their own purpose than Israel's, have possibly egged on the Arab countries to be aligned in opposite groups.

## Investments

UNDER-DEVELOPED Asian nations will need foreign capital on an extensive scale for their development for many years to come, and the plea of Tengku Abdul Rahman, Prime Minister of Malaya for an international charter to regulate its inflow deserves serious consideration.

Enunciation of certain principles on which investment of capital by foreign nations in Asian countries should be based is of primary importance in creating the climate of confidence so necessary for such long-term financial commitments.

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), which commenced its session at Kuala Lumpur this week and at which the Tengku delivered his opening address, has been rendering great service to backward nations of the East in the financial and economic spheres.

This aid or accommodation, however, is for priming up the economy of these nations, while the foreign investments to which the Tengku referred are purely a business proposition on terms and conditions which should assure reasonable returns coupled with security.

These arrangements can well be drawn up by ECAFE itself, and it would be better still if ECAFE could channelise such investments after making a proper survey of the nature and extent of the needs of various countries, a task in which it has already specialised because of the expert advice it gets and the long experience it has had in this domain.

# CORE OF THE PLAN IGNORES PRIVATE SECTOR

**AMBIGUITIES surrounding the meaning and content of the term "core" as applied to the Second Five-Year Plan have partly been dissipated by the statement on this subject of Mr. B. R. Bhagat, Deputy Minister for Finance in the Lok Sabha.**

At one time, it was said that the "core" of the Plan would include not only projects vital to Indian company but also those which neared completion, so that the benefits of the latter schemes could be made to accrue to the Indian people at the earliest time.

Now, as Mr. Bhagat's list shows, projects that comprise the revised "core" relate to steel, coal, railways, ports and ancillary power.

Most of the projects in the curtailed list — except for the expansion programmes for Tata Steels and Indian Iron and Steel — belong to the public sector, and private enterprise will cite this as fresh proof of its fast narrowing sector.

The conclusion is also valid that what needs aid on a priority basis in official eyes is the public sector.

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Even to implement the pruned "core," foreign exchange amounting to Rs. 967 crores will be needed for the entire period of the Second Plan.

This is on the basis of an investment of Rs. 4,800 crores for the entire Plan, a figure which is not feasible in the opinion of some eminent economists, including Dr. B. R. Shenoy of the Planning Commission.

It is also feared in some quarters that the cost of the Plan might well be Rs. 1,000 crores in excess of Rs. 4,800.

It is surprising that, in spite of financial stringency, the Union Government made fresh commitments only a month ago for projects not included in the full Plan at all. Some examples come to mind — expansion in the drug industry, a raw film factory and construction of oil refineries at Gauhati and possibly Barauni.

The extra spending was induced probably by the bright prospects of obtaining credit from the U.S., West Germany and Japan and by the general improvement in the economic situation in the country.

What is required in the first instance, however, is to find every means to increase production and step up domestic savings to raise the resources for fulfilling even the reduced Plan objectives.

## THE WEEK'S EVENTS
### By Vijaya

★

The urgent task now is to consolidate the gains made until more savings are forthcoming to help capital formation.

By means of corrective measures monetary balance has first to be regained, for national reconstruction cannot be indefinitely undertaken under a constantly strained economy.

That India has had to rephase her Plan to suit her resources should not cause deep regret, because the recent recession has impelled most other countries of the world to make economic adjustments.

This country must nonetheless proceed warily to reach its targets under the Plan, for there is nothing inexorable about them.

Apart from maintaining constant vigilance on the financial front, the Government has to build up greater administrative and organisational strength, especially in the field of food, agriculture and small-scale industries. If India's deficiencies must lie for some time, in procuring sinews for development, at least the balance can be partly rectified by prudent and judicious execution of planning.

## *Student Unrest*

The "grave indiscipline" among university students, to which the report of the University Grants Commission refers, has been one of the ugliest manifestations of life in the educational field in recent years.

The growth in the number of university students during the last decade has been phenomenal. In 1947, it was 240,000, while today it stands at 750,000.

The annual increase of 50,000 envisaged in the coming years is clearly an under-estimate, for these numbers increase proportionately to the rise in population in the country as a whole.

"This problem of members," the report says, "has contributed in some places to the growth of a spirit of restiveness among students."

One would like to amend the words "in some places" and say as a general proposition that one of the main causes of student unrest has been the unmanageable increase in their numbers and the inevitable consequences that flow from this growth.

Contacts between students and teachers under these circumstances can only be tenuous and the role of teachers as guides and counsellors reduced to nought.

Education has been largely commercialised, and students have developed indifference to the real value of academic learning except for gaining degrees.

With this state of mind, many students have fallen a prey to the blandishments of political parties which have used them for their own ends.

The effects of overcrowding of the student world can greatly be mitigated by providing homes and clubs for them and creating other facilities for social contacts and corporate living.

It is surprising that the University Grants Commission has not thought of holding more frequently and at more places gala sport and other festivals for youth, as in some Western countries.

Youth is also to be shown the great and many opportunities that lie before it in free India which is engaged in national development on a huge scale. India's opportunity is, firstly and mainly, theirs.

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One can well realise the deep anguish which Dr. D. K. Karve must be feeling in his heart at being made the unwitting subject of party bickerings in the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

He is an Indian to the core and his outlook is country-wide, and it is not for his political eminence but social services of a high order that he has been awarded the Bharat Ratna.

That the name of such a man should be yoked to the narrowest political and group rivalries is a humiliating thought to envy right-minded citizen of secular India.

If, as is reported, the "ad hoc" Committee of the Corporation set up to draft a civic address to be presented to Dr. Karve decided UNANIMOUSLY at its first meeting that the address should be in Hindi and that the venue of the reception should be the Brabourne Stadium or, failing that, the Vallabhai Patel Stadium, the "sharp" differences which arose later were the result of an afterthought on somebody's part to upset the earlier arrangement.

Granting that the choice of Shivaji Park was not made later by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti on party grounds or to make political capital out of the occasion, the reasons for the sudden change in the programme remain to be explained.

It is said that at one stage a "compromise" was evolved by which the Samiti would agree to an address in Hindi and the Congress to the venue of Shivaji Park.

This is the pettiest kind of huckstering one can imagine in the case of a great man whom the whole country hails as a special crusader.

# In Defence Of Road Transport

**IN a recent article Nathop has stated the Railway case against various allegations made in a pamphlet "Betrayal in the Second Five-Year Plan."**

### By G. ISAAC

It was the contention of the pamphlet that in the Second Five-Year Plan Rs. 1,325 crores was invested in Railway development as against Rs. 263 crores for road transport, largely as a result of undue influence used by the Railway Board and due to an insufficient appreciation at all levels of national planning of the relative economics of the two forms of transport.

Nathop denies that the influential position of the Railway Board was a factor in deciding the Plan framework and maintains that by and large the crucial decisions were made by disinterested economists, politicians and statisticians.

Against this, one might argue that it is well known that a small but disciplined minority can wield decisive influence in a situation in which the majority has no clear-cut and strongly held opinions.

Nathop then argues that the Government attitude towards road transport has been benevolent, and as an example of such attitude refers to the Road Transport Act of 1950, and further claims that the railways have actually encouraged the expansion of road transport and in fact have invested Rs. 2.5 crores on this form of transport in 1956/57.

## Disturbing

Against this, it is to be noted that acts of nationalisation as the one referred to, have been a continuously disturbing influence on the progress of road transport, and have been bitterly opposed by road transport operators. The reference to the railways' generosity — Rs. 2.5 crores is trivial —this is an argument concerning broad policies, and investment accounted in hundreds of crores of rupees.

The pamphlet had quoted a railway authority to show that road transport is between 80 to 100 times as labour intensive as rail transport and argued that this alone could have been the argument for a very much larger investment in road transport.

Nathop advances several quibbling points about the precise designation of the officer concerned.

The main argument of the pamphlet thus remains untouched.

Road transport is many many times more labour intensive than railways.

We have an acute unemployment problem and we have every reason to ask why, under these circumstances, was it decided to spend enormous amounts of money on the railways and sacrifice road transport so ruthlessly to its requirements.

One might incidentally note that Nathop's contempt for the bullock cart is totally unjustified.

The pamphlet had argued that the road transport indirectly suffered from a heavy burden of taxation, while the railways received totally unjustified preferential treatment — on motor spirit alone the roads contributed Rs. 27 crores — and there were innumerable other taxes, the railways on the other hand contributed only Rs. 14 crores.

Against this Nathop argues that the railways pay an additional amount — about Rs. 50 crores in round figures — as interest on their capital of Rs. 970 crores (i.e. about 5 per cent) and other charges.

## Heavy Burdens

Surely this argument is curious — the motorised road transport industry too pays interest on the capital invested in it, and that at much higher rates than the extremely favourable 5 per cent on which the railways are permitted to operate — and if the railways pay Rs. 50 crores a year to the Government they get far more back in return in the way of subsidies that do not receive much publicity.

The subsidy to the steel purchases to the railways made out of the Steel Equalisation Fund alone probably exceeds this figure.

The pamphlet had noted that the motor truck was very much more efficient than the railway wagon. It had calculated that given suitable conditions a road truck could possibly average 1,500 ton miles per day.

Nathop criticises this argument as speculative.

His use of the actual figures for performance by the Bombay State Transport is not valid.

Nationalised undertakings are so notoriously inefficient, and in any case, there are so many restrictive factors in this country — that they cannot be accepted as indicative of the potential of motorised road transport.

## Expense Ratio

Railway spokesmen had made a great deal of play by quoting astronomical figures of heavy loads that required to be carried during the second plan, and argued that this was possible only by expanding the railways suitably.

The pamphlet had argued that this was a sedulously fostered myth — that road transport could carry this traffic by building special purpose roads and importing, if necessary special vehicles, to meet particularly difficult situations.

Waltrop's argument against this is a quibble. He notes that in the U.S.A. the average cost of roads is 200,000 dollars for a 2 lane highway in rural areas, and 10,000,000 dollars for multi-lane sections in urban areas and argues that the cost of building similar roads in this country must be within the same range — which would make any programme of road expansion heavily expensive.

Such roads would be required in this country only under very special circumstances — for the most part we could do with the kind of hard crust roads envisaged in the Nagpur Plan — at a cost of Rs. 85,000 per mile — against which the pamphlet noted that railway track costs about Rs. 70,00,000 per mile.

Nathop then proceeds to quote various figures to show that freight rates on the railways are much lower than those for road traffic.

He quotes the figures below for traffic between Bombay and Poona — a distance of 120 miles.

| | Railway Rs. | Road Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 20 | 105 |
| Heavy Machinery | 49 | 105 |
| Coal | 26 | 105 |

## Difference

This looks impressive enough —till one notes that the tax per ton rate paid by road transport works out to about 23 pies per mile—almost twice as much as the cost per ton mile on the railways — which is usually calculated at 12 pies per ton mile.

The wide difference is thus seen to be primarily the result of arbitrary Government taxation policy (tax per road vehicle in the U.S.A. is about Rs. 500 per year, in India it is Rs. 2,070 per year.)

When one adds the advantages of quicker and more efficient deliveries, door to door transit, reduced handling, and geographic flexibility — the advantages are quite definitely with road transport.

Nathop calculates that in the present circumstances to have moved the volume of goods emanating from industrial expansion in the Plan period by road rather than rail — would have cost the country an additional Rs. 200 crores. This argument is off the mark, but nevertheless 200 crores would have been a small price to pay for the increased employment, the saving in steel, the reduction in handling, claims and shortages, that could have been achieved by expanding motor road transport.

## Contention

The pamphlet had made an effort to compare the capital cost of the two forms of transport. It had arrived at the tentative conclusion that to move a million tons of goods over three hundred miles by road, would involve a capital cost of Rs. 6.16 crores.

The contention of the pamhlet was that the railways would require 11½ crores — the roads only 6.16 crores.

Against this Nathop argues (1) that no allowance has been made for 'vehicle utilisation' — the fact that on an average out of every 100 vehicles 27 are likely to be under repairs at any time, and (2) that the railway figure has been inflated by adding the cost of railways stations, sheds etc.

Both contentions are false. (a) The calculation for road transport includes a factor 'mileage per year road truck — 30,000 miles' i.e. which includes the consideration of vehicle utilization. After all repairs and temporary withdrawals on an average a truck does 30,000 miles per year' — this is an actual Indian figure.

(b) In the calculation of the railway capital cost — no less than 785 crores has been separately assumed for things like railway stations and good sheds.

## Moot Point

However the point raised is important — estimates by railway authorities of capital investment requirements of the road industry and estimates made by the road industry of capital requirements are not sufficient to base a national plan.

An impartial and accurate study is an immediate necessity.

There is little information available, or research conducted either in Europe or in the U.S.A. on the subject because the course of the flow of investment has largely been allowed to be determined by market forces.

However, in Russia, where the flow of investment is determined as a matter of conscious decision — a great deal of work has been undertaken by the Institute of Comparative Transport Economics, and the researches conducted there should yield vital information relevant to our national planning.

**Bhuleshwar Bhagini Samaj celebrated its anniversary by staging the dance-drama "Abhna-Ovare". Left to right are Saroj, Rita, Varsha and Minaxi who participated in the ballet. Governor Sri Prakasa presided.**

# MILK CURDLES MERCIER

PARIS.

DAPPER Jacques Mercier, head of the $60,000,000 champagne empire that bears his name was telling us about his likes and dislikes.

"English beer.....Yes, I like that," he said, "Scotch whisky too. But milk.... that I detest. Even the smell of it makes me feel ill."

We knocked back another glass of the Mercier bubbly and Jacques added reflectively: "You know, the last time I tasted milk was 46 years ago.

"So long?" we queried, "well, how old are you now?"

Without the glimmer of a smile he replied: "I'm rising 47 and you'll understand that when I was on the stuff it was, of course, a vintage year."

## Dukes Get Busy

THAT last stronghold of the French aristocracy, the Jockey Club of Paris, is going to need a new president this year

It's present head, Armand Francois de la Rochefoucauld, 18th Duke de Doudeauville, has decided that at 88 it's time he stepped down.

As a result three more Dukes are skirmishing elegantly for the right to succeed him.

They are: The Duke de Levis-Mirepoix whose title goes back to 1019, the Duke de Mortemart (title date 980) and a comparative upstart in the Duke de Brissac who can only go back as far as 1386.

**None of them know anything much about horses, of course. Mirepoix is a historian, Mortemart is a bigtime financier and Brissac a brilliant engineer.**

If you've ideas about joining the Jockey Club yourself, forget it.

The only untitled member we can call to mind is Maurice Hennessy, the Cognac king and though he hasn't a title himself, he's married most of his offspring into the aristocracy.

Not that wealth and title can get you in automatically. Just to keep the whole thing nice and exclusive the Club has even got a rule that only one Rothschild can be a member.

FOOTNOTE: The aged Duke who is stepping down says he isn't going to live a life of idleness. He just wants to devote himself entirely to his collection of snuff-boxes.

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Prince Alexander of Yugoslavia has lost his job with the fabulous multimillion-dollar Narchos shipping empire. The official reason: An economy cut.

## Raiding Party

HECTIC time on the old left bank this week when a group of youthful supermodern painters raided an exhibition of surrealist art.

Their complaint: Surrealism has become "too respectable."

## *Our Paris Diary*

To prove their point, they grabbed American painter Man Ray, a pioneer of the surrealist school and held him while they pumped .22 bullets into one of his prized works.

Title of the painting: "Object to be destroyed."

Sugar Ray Robinson has just ordered his spring outfit from his Paris tailor. Two suits—one in strawberry pink, the other in cyclamen.

## Romance Rewarded

FOUR year romance culminated this week in the wedding of composer Francis Lopez and ravishing redheaded Sylvia Sinclair.

They met at the famed Paris Flea Market (where stallholders offer anything from a second-hand elephant to a screwdriver) while bidding for the model of a sailing ship.

Sylvia won but Francis asked sadly: "Could I see my ship from time to time?"

Sylvia hesitated then told him: "Leave your phone number—maybe I'll ring you sometime, maybe not."

BUT FRANCIS WAS SMARTER THAN THAT. HE HAD A FAITHFUL FRIEND WITH HIM WHO FOLLOWED SYLVIA BACK TO HER APARTMENT NOTED THE ADDRESS AND SENT OFF A DOZEN RED ROSES FOR SYLVIA THE SAME EVENING.

At the wedding this week there were only two witnesses: The faithful friend and the man who sold the sailing ship.

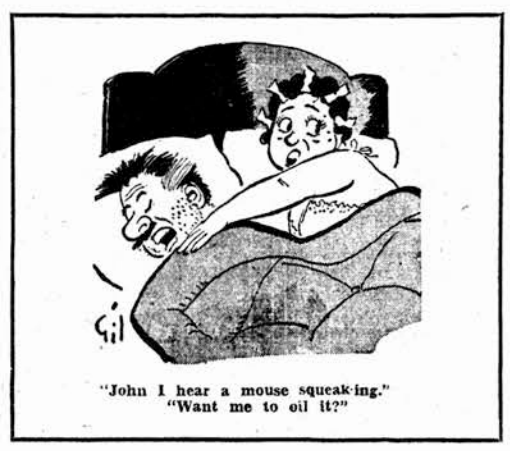
**DEFINITIONS**

From Maurice Chevalier: "People the world over have come to believe that the woman of Paris is just that little bit better than anywhere else. How wrong! She is just.... a little more French."

From Robert Lamoureux: "Love is the effort a man makes to live with one woman."

**CRY FROM HEART**

Sad little note in a French newspaper this week points out that in the latest edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica the word Atom merits 14 pages. But the word Love gets less than one page.



"John I hear a mouse squeaking."
"Want me to oil it?"

## Children's Own Corner

### *My Dear Sisters And Brothers,*

APART from facts which all schoolchildren learn about America's first President, there are little-known incidents in his life which round out a portrait of this amazing man.

Here are some of them:

At 15, he compiled and edited an etiquette book, (the first in the new world), composed of about 100 rules of good social behaviour.

He was a capable athlete, excelled in long distance running, the broad and high jump.

As a boy he worked as a door-to-door book salesman in the territory around Alexandria, Va. He sold 200 copies of one book alone. Its title: "The American Savage—how he may be tamed by the ways of civilisation."

**He tried to join the British Navy, and his mother caught up with him, and so saved him for an army career at home.**

He proposed marriage and was rejected by at least three ladies before Martha Dandridge Custis, a widow, accepted him.

One of his favourite dishes was chicken-a-la-king, a dish created by his gourmet friend, Thomas Jefferson.

He liked parties, especially clambakes.

He was a skilful billiard player and very clever at cards.

He was a member of the first fishing club formed in North America.

He liked to dance, and at 64 wouldn't sit out even one at a ball.

He showed rare flashes of wit. In Congress, during debate on the Federal Army, when a member offered a resolution limiting the force to 3,000 men, he is said to have smothered the resolution when he suggested an amendment providing that "no enemy ever invade the U.S. with more than 2,000 men."

He was so modest that he never referred to the national capital by name; he always called it the Federal City.

He was the only one of our first eight chief executives who did not live to be 70 or older. (He passed away at 67.)

# 'Blind' Man Drives Car, Gets Pension

**Chronicle Correspondent**
SAN FRANCISCO.

A survivor of the Bataan death march has continued to draw 90 per cent Federal disability pay for blindness during the five years he has been licensed to drive—without glasses—by the State of California.

A careful double check by the State last year failed to find any reason for his not driving.

The Veterans Administration now plans its own inquiry to see if there's still any reason for him to draw $199.70 a month for blindness.

**The veteran, Paul C. Lees, 38, an ex-Marine, had his sight destroyed by beri-beri while in a Japanese prisoner of war camp. He says that he improved his vision by a do-it-yourself therapy and "mental attitude."**

In 1952, a Veterans Administration doctor helped Lees get a driver's licence, the former Corregidor hero explains, and the Government bought him a car under the Blind Veterans Act.

In 1955 the driver's licence was routinely renewed. But last year the State called Lees, now a real estate man, in for a special check after he had picked up three speeding tags.

**DOCTOR'S VIEW**

Lees was examined by four eye doctors here recently one doctor said: "either he is not eligible for his high compensation or he is not qualified to drive."

Lees disagrees: "It is not the Va's business whether or not I drive a car. The compensation I receive is for damage to my eyes and that damage is still there."

He said he could not see small objects or printed matter but added that his ability to see large objects made him a good driver.

## *Balkan-ji-Bari*

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

*All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada*

# Drama Portrays New Trends In Kerala

LAST week-end witnessed the staging of a Malayalam drama — Azhimukhathekku — by the amateurs of The Bombay Keraleeya Samaj. The play depicted a powerful story by the well-known Playwright Sri N. Krishna Pillai, centering round an ancient but decaying Nair family, and was enlivened by frequent emotional storms and stresses, in the wake of the clash of the old order and new ideology.

The locale is Feudal Kerala with accent on the patriarch and "Tharavadism" assailed on all fronts by new forces of modernism and Marxist philosophy. Though the drama mirrored the urges, trends and birth pangs of modern Kerala, it was all serious with no numorous interludes or lighter vein episodes to relieve the mounting tension.

**FAMILY GLORY**

Of the characters, Neelakanta Menon as the old family head, who had nothing to thrive on but recapitulation of the family glory that is gone, Narayanan Nair, the second in command for family prestige, Mani, the newly rich prodigal for pleasure and Das as the eldest son who tried in vain to shake the family from the mental rut it was in—all these gave a commendable performance and were successful in creating just those emotions which their respective roles demanded.

Though the tumult and shouting on the stage could have been a bit more suodued, vocalism with a touch of nasalism supplemented by gesture language is the hallmark of Keralites and adds spice to their conversation.

**ACTORS IN FORM**

Every actor was in form and the team work was evident even in minute details. Jambu in the role of Sukumari was impressive in asserting the rights of woman against her husband who was a bully and libertine, and the parting scene, punctuated by instalments of insinuations from the husband proved the dramatic climax.

Rajan played the grand old woman, the milch cattle of the family, with ease and grace. His role covered from the first scene to the last and he proved to be a character-actor in portraying the matriarch, around whom everything else moved.

The credit for direction, scenic settings and light effects goes to Kurup who maintained the tempo of the play to the last.

Incidentally, the actors revealed samples of "merger" Malayalam as it is spoken — Trichur Malayalam of the blue-blood variety, Travancore Malayalam with a twang and Palghat Malayalam spoken in Tamil intonation. This 'Avial' is enjoyable as the new menu of Visala Kerala.

—K. A. C.

# talking of BOOKS

## AMAZONIA JUNGLE THRILLER

**WAI-WAI. Through the Forests north of the Amazon. By Nicholas Guppy. Illustrated 28s. net. Published by John Murray on January 27.**

THE northern region of Amazonia, drained by the Rio Trombetas and the Mapuera spreading over the boundary of British Guiana, is unknown country from which more legends than usual have emanated, including those of underwater Indians and of a vast jngle—surrounded Indian city.

While the region has been penetrated once or twice before, Guppy's account of his exploration is the first book to be published about it, and, as such, is an invaluable addition to knowledge.

Nicholas Guppy studied botany and tropical forestry at Trinity College, Cambridge, and Magdalen, Oxford. He then joined the Colonial Service and was four years in British Guiana and led many expeditions into the interior.

He was two years in New York mostly at the Botanical Garden there and it was from New York that he made the expedition which is the subject of this book.

### FROG INDIANS

His record covers all aspects of responsible exploration under three main headings: He introduces us to tribes meeting the legendary white man for the first time: beautiful Wai-Wait and Frog Indians, red-painted and be-feathered, with their own music and increasingly abstract art: whose dogs are honoured possessions and live on shoulder-high shelves in their grass huts: and whose customs and natural relationships and habits are an object lesson to our confused centuries-overlaid ways of life. (Mr. Guppy's anthropology is stimulating and fearless.)

He encountered pretty well every form of country and geological formation: mountain, plain and valley, virgin forests, silent, secret rivers, tempests, floods, all to be met — with whatever dangers might be there — for the first time by one white man alone with savages, and forced to rely on his porters, semi-civilised and highly temperamental Wapisianas, for the goodwill of the forest tribes.

His wonderment at the beauty of the magnificent virgin forest with its strange animals is utterly charming.

### BOTANIST

As a botanist, Mr. Guppy was constantly excited at a new plant, blossom or tree, and this enthusiasm gives the book a unique quality.

The reader is taken right into the privacy of the expedition. He becomes a part of the tense manoeuvres necessary to secure specimens: he agonises with Mr. Guppy over the despair of a time-conscious white man forced to use, for urgent tasks, natives whose rhythm of life is entirely unconditioned by clocks.

And, whether there is any slur on armchair travellers or not, he feels at the end that he has enjoyed a rare experience in which professional skill, success, danger, and the knowledge of a new world, are equally proportioned.

## Reputation To Hold On

**Chronicle Correspondent**

WASHINGTON.

Ninety-year-old Senator Theodore F. Green, Democrat, is a very spry and very wealthy man with a reputation for penny-pinching.

The other day, a reporter told of the Senator's assistants: "Can't you persuade the Senator that he can't take it with him?"

Replied the aide: "Why, we can't even persuade him that some day he will have to go."

**SELF-IMPROVEMENT BOOKS**
**How to Stop Worrying and Start Living**, by Dale Carnegie, Rs. 4.50.
**The Precious Secret, A** prescription for Happiness, by F. Oursler, Rs. 2.19.
**Modern Parables**, by F. Oursler, Rs. 2.19.
**How to Develop Your Mental Powers**, by F. Oss, Rs. 2.75.
**Cheerfulness**, as a Life Power, by Orison S. Mardon, Rs. 2.50.
**How to Use Your Head to Get What You Want**, by Wm. J. Reilly, Rs. 3.00.
**TARAPOREVALA'S**
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

## Poorbeah Soldier Had Big Part In 1857 Fight

**THE POORBEAH SOLDIER. By Dharm Pal. Published by Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi. 1957. Pages 63. Price not stated.**

THE revival of interest which has resulted from the celebrations of the centenary of the revolt of 1857, variously described as a mutiny and as a war of independence, brought forth a spate of books by different authors dealing with various aspects of that historic event

The present work deals with the Poorbeah soldier, a term used to describe the sturdy peasantry of Oudh, North-Western Provinces and Bihar, which formed the predominant element in the armies of the East India Company.

During the stirring events that occurred in 1857 and immediately after, the Poorbeah soldier took up the nationalist cause.

As a result, British Army officers were prejudiced against him and after the revolt had been suppressed, expressed the view that the Poorbeah soldier was worthless as a soldier.

As a result of the Indian Mutiny, in fact, there was a strong reaction against the Brahminisation of the Indian Army and bitter comments about the Poorbeah soldiers have come to be recorded.

It is the author's opinion that grave injustice has been done to the Poorbeah soldier by this attitude adopted towards him. He asserts that "The Poorbeah soldier was at the height of his glory at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

★

"His sterling qualities—loyalty to his masters and steadiness on the field of battle—were so much appreciated that his services were highly in demand not only by the East India Company but also by the rulers of the Indian States."

It is to support this view about the position of the Poorbeah soldier that the present book has been written.

It is the first of three books in connection with the Centenary celebrations planned by the author and presumably is the offshoot of the work done in collecting materials for the more important historical studies that are intended to form the other two volumes.

Though this is a small book, it provides a wealth of interesting information about the Indian Army, with special reference to the position of the Indian soldier.

The author has drawn heavily on official and unofficial accounts of the different regiments and armed units of the Indian Army to substantiate his contention and this makes the work authentic. It should find a place in the reference libraries of all historians, but in addition will probably be read with profit by others also.

H.

**Producer James Hill kisses his bride, film star Rita Hayworth, after their wedding ceremony in her Beverly Hills home. The ceremony followed a four-month romance which began when Rita started work in a movie being produced by Hill. Only the immediate families were present as Rita took her fifth husband.**

## Pilgrims' Guide Book

**SHRI BADARI - KEDARNATH DARSHAN (Kannada). By H. R. Purohit, Published by the author, Samyukta Karnatak, Hubli. Pages 100. Price Re. 1.**

Pilgrimages have been enjoined as religious duties in Hindu communities since times immemorial. Though the facilities for travel were nothing more than foot-slogging, horse or oxen conveyances, chair or palaki carriers, men and women have trekked from one corner of India to the other to worship at holy shrines and offer oblations at the banks of sacred rivers and the seashore.

One such pilgrimage completed by the author and his friends all the way from the rivers Krishna and Godavari, via Banaras, Prayag and Gaya to the Himalayan Badari and Kedar shrines and further on to Gangotri, Jamnotri and the Manas Sarovar has been helpfully described in this booklet for intending pilgrims.

★

The route, the nature of the conveyances available to reach from place to place, the facilities for sojourn in the various places, the specific religious rites enjoined at a certain shrine, river-bank or seashore, the middleclass traveller's needs in various places are all laboriously garnered from personal experience and presented with clarity.

The book also covers Hardwar, Mathura, Brindavan, Pushkar, Dwarka and Somnath, the playgrounds of the childhood and the finial resort of Lord Krishna.

A sketch map of the author's pilgrimage, the layout of the town of Badrinath, and over a dozen pictures of different telling scenes and sacred shrines, with the coloured jacket-cover of the magnificent entrance gate of the Badari temple all add to the attraction of the book.

★

There are two appendices.

One of them gives valuable hints about what the pilgrims should carry with them in the form of clothing and other equipment on the journey, without unnecessarily encumbering themselves, and the second gives the actual milages by train or otherwise from place to place the author visited, providing a systematic chart of a long-drawnout itinerary.

As such Mr. Purohit has supplied a useful guide to pilgrims of a religious bent of mind, who desire to visit some of these traditional holy places and sacred shrines.

B. G. L.

### Goodbye Drowsy Noon

"The physiologist intensely dislikes the siesta. Sleep taken in the middle of the day, for some reason not fully understood, is very unrefreshing. It seems to be much more satisfactory to have all one's eight hours' sleep at one time."

—Dr. O. G. Edholm.

## THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Good Night's Rest

WHAT'S THIS SOUL-SEARING REVELATION YOU'VE GOT TO UNLOAD, KITTEN? IF YOU'RE GOING TO UNBURDEN THE FACT THAT YOU ONCE HAD ANOTHER FELLOW—
BILLY—LISTEN TO ME!
IN THIS BIOGRAPHY ATHENA MARMON'S WRITING...WELL, PART OF IT'S ABOUT YOUR FATHER—
WHY NOT? THEY WERE ONCE BETROTHED, AS THEY USED TO QUAINTLY PUT IT.
IT'S NOT ABOUT THAT—IT'S ABOUT—OH, BILLY, IT'S SO HARD TO SAY—ABOUT YOUR FATHER BEING A FORGER!
A WHAT?
ATHENA MARMON CLAIMS MY FATHER WAS A FORGER? EVE—IF YOU'RE JOKING—
BILLY, BILLY—I WOULDN'T JOKE ABOUT A THING LIKE THAT, HONEST—AND—MY ARM!!
I'M SORRY. NOW TELL ME ABOUT THIS CRAZY BUSINESS.
WELL, ATHENA SAYS YOUR FATHER FORGED HER NAME TO A CHECK FOR A LOT OF MONEY, AND..
AND AFTER MISS EVE TELLS YOUNG BILLY ABOUT YOU AND HIS FATHER?
WHY, HELL COME PLEADING AND CRYING TO ME—NATURALLY, LOUIS.
EITHER AUNT ATHENA'S IN HER DOTAGE...OR THIS WHOLE BUSINESS ABOUT MY FATHER IS A FORGOTTEN OLD LADY'S FRANTIC EFFORT TO CREEP BACK INTO THE HEADLINES!
EITHER WAY, THE CARMICHEL CHARM OUGHT TO SOFTEN HER UP TO THE POINT WHERE SHE'LL ADMIT SHE'S LYING ABOUT MY FATHER!
OH, BILLY—I SO HOPE YOU'RE RIGHT!
THAT WILL BE BILLY AND EVE, YOU KNOW PRECISELY WHAT TO DO?
YES, MADAM. ADMIT MISS EVE. TURN MR. BILLY AWAY.
KNOCK KNOCK
I'M SORRY, MR. BILLY—MRS. MARMON HAS RETIRED—WITH STRICT ORDERS NOT TO BE DISTURBED. SHE WAS FEELING POORLY. YOU'RE TO STAY THE NIGHT, MISS EVE.
BUT—
GO AHEAD, EVE. I'LL BE HERE FIRST THING IN THE MORNING.
MADAM'S SUGGESTION WAS FOR YOU TO GET A GOOD NIGHT'S REST, MISS EVE. SHE PLANS A FULL SCHEDULE FOR TOMORROW.
MRS. MARMON...I HOPE YOU DON'T THINK I'M BUTTING IN WHERE I DON'T BELONG, BUT—
IF YOU'RE ABOUT TO PLEAD FOR BILLY CARMICHEL, EVE, SAVE YOUR BREATH.
BUT ALL HE WANTS TO DO IS TALK TO YOU...I MEAN ABOUT HIS FATHER!
I SHALL SAY THIS NOW AND TRUST IT CLOSES ONCE AND FOR ALL AN UNPLEASANT CHAPTER IN MY LONG LIFE—
YOUNG MASTER CARMICHEL WILL NEVER BE PERMITTED IN THIS HOUSE AGAIN...NOR DO I EVER WANT TO HEAR HIS NAME MENTIONED! NOW WHERE WAS I?
BILLY? EVE—I CAN'T TALK MUCH. LISTEN, MRS. MARMON SAYS SHE WON'T TALK TO YOU—WON'T EVEN LET YOU IN THE HOUSE.
I DON'T GET IT, EVE. PEOPLE JUST DON'T SUDDENLY CHANGE FROM NICE OLD LADIES INTO DRAGONS, AND AUNT ATHENA ALWAYS SEEMED REAL FOND OF ME!

## AFRICAN EPSTEIN

BEN ENWONWU, the Nigerian sculptor and painter, whose statue of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II has aroused great interest, was interviewed by Robert McKenzie in the British Broadcasting Corporation's television programme "Panorama," which gave the first public showing of the statue when it took television cameras to the Royal Society of British Artists last November where the statue was on view.

It represents the Queen as she was when she opened the House of Representatives during her tour of Nigeria in 1956.

Mr. Enwonwu carved the throne on which Her Majesty sat on that occasion.

Mr. Enwonwu, the first African artist to make a portrait of the Queen, began work on the statue in January 1957, and the Queen sat for him both at Buckingham Palace and at the studio belonging to British sculptor Sir William Reid Dick in the St. John's Wood district of London, which Mr. Enwonwu has been using.

"The Queen put me at ease and was a wonderfully patient subject," Mr. Enwonwu records.

The work of Nigeria's leading sculptor, who has been described as the "African Epstein," is well known outside his own country. He has held one-man exhibitions in London and the United States and exhibited at the UNESCO Exhibition in Paris in 1946.

# Willson Hits Musical Comedy Gold Mine

*NEW YORK, HOW did Meredith Willson, who never wrote a Broadway musical in his life, suddenly become the 55-year-old "boy wonder" of Shubert Alley?*

**By David Dachs**

This is the $1,000,000 question about the Iowa-born creator of the smash hit, "The Music Man," which grosses $70,000 a week, and has about 40 standees nightly.

His rise from being a conductor-composer-arranger to top Broadway musical comedy writer is fast becoming a legend.

But how he spun a great song and dance show out of his boyhood memories of Mason City, 100 miles from Des Moines, is still something of an enigma.

However, it's no mystery that with this show Willson stands to become a millionaire.

As the triple-threat creator of "Music Man"—he did the words, music and "book"—Willson gets 7 per cent of the gross, or about $5,000 a week in royalties.

That's just the beginning of the musical comedy gold rush.

Add to this national road companies (now being formed), foreign productions, the straw hat circuit, recording money, ASCAP income, sheet music sales and a future movie deal.

Willson, an amiable modest type, is stunned at the enormity of it all. "We go to bed my wife and I, but we can't sleep."

Meredith, an ex-John Philip Sousa flutist, is best known to millions for his years on radio.

He has led a charmed life as a musical personality on top sponsored shows, including Maxwell House coffee time.

However most know him for his appearances on NBC's 1949-50 "Big Show"—Radio's 90 minute spectacular.

He conducted the orchestra on that show and also played the midwestern "Poor Soul" who was always ribbed by Tallulah, Bankhead, although he once kidded Tallulah's husky voice with, "Well Sir, Miss Bankhead."

### Big Hit

Whatever success he had in more than two decades of radio and orchestra conducting is nothing compared to the gold mine he struck with his valentine to a less complex America. "The Music Man." Willson believes the success of the show is "ridiculous."

"I KEPT HOPING ALL THE TIME FOR A MODEST SUCCESS. SOMETHING THAT WOULD GET MIXED NOTICES AND RUN A SEASON. BUT THIS IS FANTASTIC."

Since the show opened, Meredith has been besieged by Hollywood offers. The hottest bidder is Frank Sinatra who wants it as a starring vehicle for himself.

Willson said: "In a way I had selected a hero that was popular in musicals. A rogue in the tradition of Gaylord Ravenal in 'Showboat' and Sky Masterson in 'Guys and Dolls.' His name? Professor Harold Hill, the loveable 'Music Man.'"

Professor Harold Hill in the hit musical is no professor. He is a lusty, fast-talking confidence man played brilliantly by Robert Preston

## A Woman's Hoax Tells On Lincoln

**Chronicle Correspondent**

NEW YORK.

Most Americans know the touching letter of condolence which Abraham Lincoln wrote to Mrs. Bixby, the Boston widow who had lost five sons in the Civil War.

But few of us realise that Lincoln's letter was the result of a hoax.

Lincoln was misled, because Mrs. Bixby did not lose five sons in the war.

True, five of her sons served in the Union Army at one time or another, and two did give their lives in the fray.

But many a Civil War family suffered as great a loss.

Besides, two of the Bixby boys actually were deserters.

Lincoln was deceived by a report from the Adjutant-General of Massachusetts, who officially certified that:

Sgt. Charles N. Bixby had been killed at Fredericksburg; Cpl. Henry Bixby died at Gettysburg; Privates Oliver and George Bixby at Peteraburg, and Pvt. Edward Bixbb at Folly Island, S. G.

Mrs. Bixby had convinced the Adjutant-General that such was the case—perhaps in order to increase her pension—and the faulty information was relayed to the President.

Lincoln promptly composed the famous letter expressing the nation's sympathy to "the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle."

## Missionary Woman Worried Over Film

**CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT**

TAPEI.

**THE "small woman" whose life story is to be filmed by the 20th Century-Fox with Ingrid Bergman playing her role is a most unhappy woman now.**

Miss Gladys Aylward, the British missionary who devoted 30 years of her life to serving the Chinese she loves said that what she has done is going to be grossly misrepresented in the motion picture.

"Up to now," Miss Aylward said, "I have not seen the scripts they are using for the film. But what I have heard is enough to make me feel unhappy."

Newspaper publicity here has given the erroneous impression that Miss Alyward approved the story of the film called the "Inn of the Sixth Happiness" and is co-operating with the 20th Century-Fox in making it.

But this Miss Aylward emphatically denied.

### Objection

The movie is supposedly based on the book, "The Small Woman," written by Alan Burgess, who checked it with Miss Aylward before publication.

Burgess, according to her knows how to write.

She said she would have no worries if he wrote the script.

**For one thing, she would not allow any kissing scene in the picture to describe her love affair with a Chinese officer she met during the war.**

Despite the fact that she almost married him, she maintained that their love was platonic.

Her story is dramatic enough.

With another woman missionary she ran an inn in interior China to provide food and Biblical stories to travellers.

She faced up to the Japanese invaders and led 100 orphans on a 12-day starvation march to safety.

She has performed countless deeds to help the sick, the needy and the crippled, and her energy was unparalleled.

### STALE FOOD

"I can't bear to see someone reading a morning paper in the evening. To me that paper has been a corpse for hours! I once saw a man read — with apparent enjoyment — a Sunday newspaper on a Thursday. It ruined my day."

— LESLIE THOMAS.

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# SPORT CHRONICLE

**Goans Triumph Over Young Sports By 3-1 In Gold Cup Hockey**

# Shell's Only Goal Spells Victory Over State Police

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DEPRIVED OF A LEGITIMATE GOAL WHICH WAS THE EQUALISER, BOMBAY STATE POLICE WENT DOWN TO BURMAH-SHELL BY A SOLITARY GOAL, THIS EVENING, AT THE BPHA STADIUM, IN THE FIRST ROUND OF THE BOMBAY GOLD CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT. THE WINNERS NOW MEET PRESIDENT'S XI, POONA.

Earlier, Goan Sports trounced Young Sports by three goals to one, to enter the third round, where they meet Punjab Hawks.

In a game devoid of much skill or goalmouth thrills, Shell and State Police played rough causing both umpires to serve warnings.

Much of the blame must go to the Police players, who hit out more often at the men than the ball. Purshottam, Miranda, Shinde and Mascarenhas were warned for dangerous play.

But, it was a keen struggle for supremacy with Shell having more of the open chances of scoring.

But, Mendonca, the Police custodian, did well to save brilliantly on at least four occasions. The one mistake he made in the beginning cost his side the game.

**POLICE OUT OF LUCK**

The State Police were unlucky. It may have been a different story if the equaliser was given. Umpire D. J. Fernandes held Jadhav, the left-winger, off side after he had crashed in a ball, which he collected after it had deflected off a defender's stick. This certainly put the attacker on-side.

The umpiring left much to be desired. In the first session, without any rhyme or reason, one and a half minutes extra time was allowed.

Umpires should hardly be rattled by the fast or robust play of any team.

**State Police held sway over the Shell goal for the first three minutes with two short and two long corners, but no damage was done.**

Then in the fourth minute John Mascarenhas back-passed to Middlecoat to centre right across to Tony Fernandes, who in turn pasted to Rui Valladares to shoot into goal, but Mendonca got his pads to the ball and Tony Fernandes pushed it to the boards before Mendonca could clear it.

Tony Fernandes put Aspat in possession of the ball to score from close in, but after fumbling Aspat pushed for Mendonca to save and Shyamsunder to clear.

Solanki cut into the circle in the eighteenth minute, but he shot wide from the difficult angle.

Aspat was again foiled by goalkeeper Mendonca as he attempted a solo effort in the 29th minute.

TONY FERNANDES WAS FOILED IN A CERTAIN GOAL IN THE THIRD MINUTE BY MENDONCA AS HE BANGED IN MASCARENHAS'S CENTRE.

The Police had the Shell defence in a tight corner, but goalkeeper D'Silva saved Sohan Singh and Miranda's attempts in the ninth minute.

Shyamsunder crossed hard and Oscar Braganza's stoppage travelled to left-winger Jadhav, who cracked into goal, but umpire D. Fernandes blew up for off-side. The player was put outside by the ball coming from a defender's stick and the goal should have been allowed in the fifteenth minute.

Three minutes before the end Joe D'Souza had only the goalkeeper to beat from close in off Tony's pass but shot straight into the onrushing goalkeeper.

The teams were:

**BURMAH-SHELL:** E. D'Silva; P. Joseph, W. D'Souza; O. Braganza, J. D'Costa, A. Middlecoat; R. Valladares, T. Fernandes, Joe D'Souza, Aspat, J. Mascarenhas.

**STATE POLICE:** Mendonca; Purshottam, S. Dias; Greval, Miranda, Shinde; Solanki, Shyamsunder, Sohan Singh, Shuklal, Jadhav.

**Umpires:** D. Fernandes and J. D'Mello.

**GOANS TRIUMPH**

Goan Sports, using more dash, scored a three goals to one win over Young Sports early this evening in a second round match.

It was the weakness of the Young Sports defence that the Goan forwards exploited to the utmost with their short passing mixed game.

THEY HARASSED THE OPPOSING DEFENCE WITH UNCANNY PASSES TO THE WINGERS AND THROUGH PASSES TO THE INNERS.

Young Sports failed to make much use of the Central Railway players, Panteshwar and Bhimrao to the utmost.

It was only in the last quarter that Panteshwar showed his worth by scoring his sides only goal.

Goan Sports started without a goalkeeper, but were lucky to escape. Sacru Menezes joined his team ten minutes later.

In the thirteenth minute, the Goans earned a penalty bully as the Young Sports goalkeeper, O. Rodrigues, sat on the ball in a scramble for the ball with centre-forward J. Fernandes, he sat on the ball.

Joe Dennis took the bully and the goalkeeper kicked the travelling-wide ball for umpire Mokhle to blow for a goal.

The Goans had more sallies into the Young Sports territory, especially through left-winger C. Fernandes but no damage was done.

**Gerry Carvalho gave Goans their second goal in the fourth minute of the second half when he converted a penalty corner awarded against Bhimrao stopping the ball with his foot outside the circle.**

Young Sports made a good attempt to recover lost ground, but two penalty corners failed to bring them any relief.

In the eighteenth minute, Ivan Figueredo raced ahead to a solo effort from midfield to score Goans third goal.

Panteshwar, who had moved to left-inner's position in the second half, reduced the margin for Young Sports in the twentieth minute when he beat the deep defender to a high pass from right-winger B. H. Lal to score from close in.

The teams were:

**GOAN SPORTS:** S. Menezes; C. D'Costa, O. Carvalho; B. Almeida, Madeira, Dennis; A. Fernandes, P. Fernandes, J. Fernandes, I. Figueredo, C. Fernandes.

**YOUNG SPORTS:** O. Rodrigues; Pandey, Bhimrao; R. Cleur, Muzawar, T. A. D'Mello; B. H. Lal, N. Henriques, Panteshwar, H. Wagle, Ved Prakash.

**Umpires:** R. S. Gentle and P. S. Mokhle.

## Running High Jump Title For Ananthan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A lengthy programme of forty events was gone through, in connection with the annual athletic sports of the South Indian Welfare Society's High School, held at their playground, at Matunga, this evening.

Enthusiasm was keen and some close finishes maintained interest to the end.

V. Ananthan won the running high jump for senior boys, with an effort of four feet nine inches, while V. Shankarsubramanian won the senior Boys sprint event.

N. Suradha of Standard X B was outstanding among the senior girls, winning the sprint event and obstacle race. D. Leela of Standard X C won the running long jump and was second in the obstacle race.

V. Santham and V. Sushila won the intermediate boys and girls sprint events respectively, while R. V. Sundarmoorthy and P. B. Meena won the junior boys and girls event.

Dr. S. R. Ramachandran, president of the Society, presided, and Mr. Bhogilal H. Patel gave away the trophies.

## *Reserve Bank Suffer First Defeat*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Reserve Bank were beaten by Shivaji Park Sports Club, by a solitary goal, in their second division encounter of the Parel Hockey League, at the St. Xavier's Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening. Outsise-left Chavan was the scorer in a fine solo attempt in the second half.

This section of the league is now in an interesting stage. Both Reserve Bank and Shivaji Park have secured nine points from six matches and play their last fixtures tomorrow.

Bandra Sports Club secured a convincing 3-0 victory over Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, in their second division encounter.

All were first half goals. Inside-left Benedict Fonseca drew first blood, while inside-right Lazarus D'Souza scored minutes later. Shortly before the interval Benedict scored again.

The last match, between Machine Tools Prototype Factory and United XI in the third division was not played as the latter team failed to turn up.

### *BETTY CUTHBERT'S NEW RECORD*

SYDNEY, March 8.

Australia's triple Olympic gold medal winner, Betty Cuthbert, broke the world women's 220 yards record, in winning the New South Wales Championship today.

Betty covered the distance in 23.5 seconds, which was one-tenth of a second better than the previous record held by Soviet runner Marie Itkina.

Betty outclassed her rivals to win running away from another Olympic competitor Marlene Matthews.—UPI-AFP.

## Spin Bowlers Play Havoc In Purshottam Shield Cricket Tournament

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EXCEPT for Hansraj Kapadia, batsmen failed to touch their true form in the Purshottam Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon.

Playing on their home ground at the Azad Maidan, in the semi-final, against Gowd Saraswat Cricket Club, Fort Vijay made an inauspicious start, losing four wickets for 34.

The ugly corner was then turned with the association of Hansraj Kapadia and Bharat Dalal, who shared in a priceless stand of ninety.

**Kapadia's innings lasted thirteen minutes over two hours during which his eight fours out of 88 were enjoyed by everybody.**

He was out to Kodkani, who also disposed Dalal, the University skipper, for 27. The most successful bowler was Madhav Dalvi.

INABILITY TO COPE WITH SPIN BOWLING OF THE SHIVAJI PARK GYMKHANA AT SHIVAJI PARK IN THE QUARTER-FINAL SAW PRABHU JOLLY CRICKETERS FINISH THE AFTERNOON WITH 102 WITH A WICKET INTACT.

The brief scores were:

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Fort Vijay Cricket Club 157 for 8 (H. G. Kapadia 88, B. L. Dalal 27, M. M. Dalvi 3 for 50, S. D. Telang 2 for 39, S. M. Kodkani 2 for 44) vs. Gowd Saraswat Cricket Club.

AT SHIVAJI PARK: Prabhu Jolly Cricketers 111 for 9 (V. G. Lele 3 for 34, Baloo P. Gupte 2 for 31, Sumant G. Gupte 2 for 21, Ramakant Desai 2 for 9), vs. **Shivaji Park Gymkhana.**

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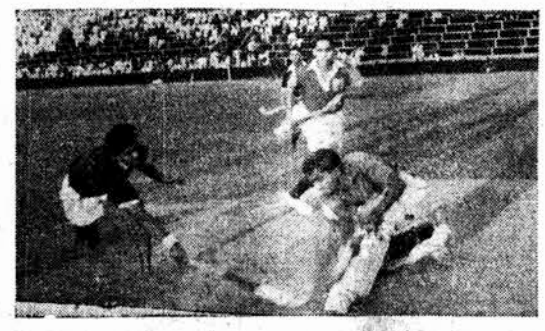
### *AN EFFORT THAT WENT WASTE*



**Burmah-Shell beat State Police by a lone goal in the Gold Cup Hockey at the B.P.H.A. Stadium on Saturday. Here Shell's goalkeeper E. D'Silva is seen foiling an attempt by Police's attacker, while wing-half O. Braganza of Shell is looking on.**

## *Hiralal Vyas Excels With Ball: Ramkrishna Jukar Nearing Century*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**TWO feats stood out in the quarter-finals of the Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournament for the Dr. D. A. D'Monte Shield, which commenced this afternoon. The first was the bowling of Hiralal Vyas, whose nine wickets included the coveted hat-trick, and the second was the batting of Ramkrishna Jukar, who at the pulling of stumps was on the verge of a century.**

Vyas's performance was achieved for New India and Jayabharat Insurance at the Cross Maidan, where the left-hander made a sorry mess of the New Great Insurance batsmen.

**After giving away ten runs without success, Vyas struck a deadly spell during which his figures read 9-5-15-9. Eight of his victims were clean bowled while the ninth was a c and b effort.**

New India and Jayabharat had wiped off thirty-two of the arrears without loss, Poojara claiming twenty six of them.

**JUKAR 93 NOT OUT**

The six-year-in-a-row reigning champions, Jupiter General Insurance, must be greatly indebted to Ramkrishna Jukar for their score of 148 for four at the close of play on the National ground.

Opening the innings, Jukar and G. R. Shrikande gave their side a prosperous start of 63. Then Jukar and Y. M. Mendon lifted the total to 123 for the next wicket, the former remaining unbeaten with 93 which included ten well timed fours.

**SOMANI'S 5 FOR 54**

If Indian Trade dismissed eight Life Insurance Corporation of India "B" men, it was largely due to Indian Trade's S. S. Somani to whom five wickets fell for a little under eleven runs apiece.

The brief scores were:

**At Cros Maidan:** New Great Insurance 78 (P. N. Sanbhag 28, R. N. Desai 12, H. L. Vyas 9 for 15) vs. New India and Jayabharat Insurance 32 for no loss (S. J. Poojara batting 26).

**At Cross Maidan:** Jupiter General Insurance 148 for 4 (R. D. Jukar batting 93, G. R. Shrikande 23, Y. M. Mendon 21) vs. Life Insurance Corporation of India "D".

**At Cross Maidan:** Life Insurance Corporation of India "B" 127 for 8 (P. Carlos 23, K. S. Kapoor 27, S. S. Somani 5 for 54) vs. Indian Trade.

### Bombay Gym. Staff Win By Two Runs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Staff of the Bombay Gymkhana avenged their last year's defeat, when they snatched an exciting two-run success over the Members in a half day match played today.

Batting first, the Staff were pinned on the defence, the first fifty being totted up in almost an hour.

After they had surrendered four men for 69, came in Peter Coates and J. G. Mehra to apply the long handle and scatter the bowlers far and wide to notch the second fifty in twenty minutes.

Both retired but not until Coates had a six and seven fours in his 69 and Mehra five boundaries in his 41.

The Members were in a sorry plight when the score-board read 104 for 9 but Tom Fogarty and A. C. B. Millar, the last man, worried the bowlers and the fieldsmen.

They seemed well set for the victory runs but in the second last over of the day, Millar smacked Mehra only to see Roger Cloy bring off a sensational catch at close cover.

Cloy, the youngest on the field, took three for 20, while Prasade claimed an equal number for twelve runs apiece.

The brief scores were:

**Bombay Gymkhana Staff** 171 for 7 decl. (Dagdu Bhiru 20, C. J. Huckstep 16, P. C. R. Coates 69, J. C. Mehra 41, E. G. Miles 2 for 44, J. N. Vachha 2 for 20) beat **Bombay Gymkhana** 169 (T. F. Foggarty not out 31, A. C. B. Millar 48, R. R. Prasade 3 for 36, Roger Cloy 3 for 20) on the first innings.

### JOE EBIRTWISTILS TO TEST CRICKET UMPIRES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Under the auspices of the Association of Bombay Cricket Umpires, Mr. Joe Birtwistle, the famous umpire of Quadrangular and Pentangular fame, will address candidates, who will appear in the Umpires' Examination of the Bombay Cricket Association to be held on March 12 at 6-15 p.m.

The meeting will be held in Mr. Vijay Merchant's office at 16 Apollo Street, Bombay 1, and will be open to such candidates and members of the Association of Bombay Cricket Umpires.

### *Coorg Sports Prevail*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Coorg Sports Club defeated Hind Cycles "B" by 2-0, in their fourth division encounter of the Parel Hockey League, at the Police Ground, Naigaum, this evening.

Inside-left C. Boothers scored in the first half, and completed the tally in the second half, through a pass from inside-right Subroo.

The third division match, between Indian Tools and Turner Morrisson ended in a goalless draw. The game was evenly contested.

In the second half, centre-half E. Fernandes dislocated his shoulder and was removed to hospital.

The last match of the evening in the third division, between National Rayons and Avery Sports Club, ended in a goalless draw.

Avery's right-outer Bernard Fernandes received a nasty cut on the leg from a defender's stick, but continued playing after administration of first aid.

### HIS FOURTEENTH SHOOT PRIZE

MELBOURNE, March 8.

Veteran Australian marksman, Percy Pavey, won his fourteenth Queen's and King's Prize shoot, when he won the International Queen's Prize at the Williamstown Range here yesterday.

Pavey represented Australia at Bisley, and in the Olympic Games scored 344 points.

England's Lord Swansea was third with 340 points.—UPI-AFP.

### Today's FIXTURES

**HOCKEY**

**BPHA Stadium.**

4-20 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. the Jays (Women's League); 5-40 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Lucky Star (Belgaum). (Gold Cup.)

**St. Xavier's Gymkhana, Parel:**

3-00 p.m. Dadar Rovers vs. Premier Automobiles; 4-00 p.m. St. Xaviers "C" vs. National Bank; 5-00 p.m. Shivaji Park vs. Bank of Hongkong and Shanghai.

**Police Ground, Naigaum:**

2-45 p.m. Patanwalla S.C. vs. M. Mackenzie; 3-45 p.m. M. P. F. 'B' vs. B. I. G.; 4-45 p.m. National Rayons vs Glaxo.

### B.E.S.T. Boxing On Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The B.E.S.T. Sports Club will be holding its annual Guilford Shield Boxing Tournaments, on Monday, March 10, at 6-00 P.M. on the Terrace Tennis Court at Electric House.

# OLYMPIC BODY SHOULD ADOPT BRITISH AMATEUR VERSION

By Sydney Skilton

LONDON.

**SIR Arthur Porritt, who was guest of honour at the annual dinner of Britain's Sports Writers' Association the other day, proffered what I thought was some extremely useful advice. He said that the International Olympic Committee might do well to follow the example of the British Empire and Commonwealth Games Federation in the definition of an amateur.**

New Zealand born Sir Arthur, a bronze medalist in the Olympic short sprint at Paris in 1924, is a person who has more than just a working knowledge of both organizations.

He has been an IOC member for more than 20 years and he, he was a trail blazer in 1930 of the British Empire Games movement of which he is now chairman.

After telling his listening scribes that many of them had failed to grasp the true significance of decisions reached at the October meeting of the IOC in Sofia, Sir Arthur said that the same sort of controversies did not arise within the British Family party. The BECGF did not make pronouncements on any code of rules other than their own

**The British Federation's definition of an amateur is "one who, competing in a sport, is an amateur accordng to the rules and regulations of the international federation governing that sport."**

That is a definition which works simply and amicably among the 30-odd countries in the British Federation. What is more it prevents confusion that would be brought about by the introduction of any special code of Empire Games' rules on amateur status.

**COMPLICATED**

Sir Arthur went on to explain that getting the IOC to follow suit is a task to which many people have given a great deal of time and thought. But it is involved and complicated.

In addition to there being twice the nine sports which the British concern themselves with there is the language difficulty.

OLYMPIC RULES HAVE TO BE INTERPRETED INTO THREE DIFFERENT LANGUAGES AND THEN AGAIN BY A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES WHICH JUST HAVE NO WORD FOR "AMATEUR" FOR THE SIMPLE REASON THEY HAVE NO PROFESSIONALS.

In the Soviets, for example, every participant in sport is an amateur. The only people classed as professionals as we in English-speaking countries understand that term are weight-lifters, wrestlers, and the like who get their living on the stage.

We class any person as a professional, generally, if he or she makes money at that athletic pursuit.

**EXCLULSION**

Not so the new countries to international sport which, in the main, are those countries with state mass physical culture and have not the slightest use of a term originally introduced to exclude the "lower" from the "upper" classes.

It was also introduced in perfectly good faith to exclude the genuine spare time games playing people from those who profited through taking the prizes the weekenders themselves had subscribed for and turning them into cash.

By defining who was an amateur and therefore acceptable as a participant also helped to keep the betting element within reasonably controlable bounds.

The people who introduced an amateur definition into sport were public-spirited characters in the seconn half of the last century trying to impart the values of games playing into the social life of the nation.

**PUBLIC SPIRITED**

It had been used with such great success for character building at the best schools and universities but there was no opportunity for it on leaving school.

SPORT AT THESE ENGLISH AND A NUMBER OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS, BY THE WAY, WAS THE INSPIRATION FOR BARON PIERRE DE COUBERTIN'S ASSEMBLY IN PARIS IN 1894 THAT VOTED THE MODERN OLYMPIC GAMES INTO EXISTENCE TWO YEARS LATER.

Those athletic club pioneers had a tremendous number of problems confronting them. But there is little doubt that when they drew up their laws they considered they were doing what was in the best interests of their sport or game.

The first trace of any definition of an amateur is thought to have occurred in 1866 and is credited to track and field athletics. A book before me, entitled "Modern Athletics" and published in 1875 defines an amateur as:

*"Any person who has never competed in an open competition, or for public money, or for admission money, or with professionals for a prize, public money or admission money; nor has ever at any period of his life, taught or assisted in the pursuit of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood; nor is a mechanic artisan, or labourer."*

Today a number of those clauses are out or modified. They have been changed to meet the moving times and no doubt they will be altered to meet the arrival of this international age.

But the same cannot be said of the IOC. In its present difficult interim period it might do well to heed the suggestion of following the example of the BECGF and to leave the international federations to manage their own affairs.—*Christian Science Monitor, Boston.*

### TOM JOHNSTON TRANSFERRED

LONDON, March 8.

Second Division football club Blackburn Rovers have paid a fee of £17,000 for Tom Johnston, Leyton Orient's centre forward.

Johnston came to Leyton six years ago from a minor club for a nominal fee.—NAFEN.

### Russian Women Win World Skiing Title

LATHI, March 7.

The Soviet sports-women have won the World Skiing Championship in the 3 by 5 kilometres relay. They clocked 58 minutes 32.4 seconds. Finland was second with one hour 14 seconds.—UPI-AFP.

### United States Beaten

OSLO, March 8.

The Soviet Union beat the United States by four to one, yesterday, in the World Ice Hockey Championships here. Period scores were 1-0, 2-0, 1-1.

Konstantin Loktev scored three goals and Genrich Sidorenkov one for the Soviet Union.

Bill Christian scored the lone American goal in the final period.—UPI-AFP.

### World Golf To Be Held In Mexico City

NEW YORK, March 8.

Frank Pace (Jr.) President of the International Golf Association, which represents thirty nations throughout the world, announced yesterday that the Sixth Annual International Golf Championship and Canada Cup matches would be held concurently in Mexico City in November. The exact dates and the name of the course were not announced.

The 1957 tournaments were held in Japan and were won by Japan's top golfers, Torakichi Nakamura and Koichi Ono.—UPI-AFP

### Missing French Airman Found

CAGLIARI (Sardinia), March 8.

One of the three French airmen whose planes collided over the Mediterranean last night was picked up by a French Navy unit patrolling the area off the Sardinia coast.

The survivor, a lieutenant, bailed out safely from his plane after the collision and was found drifting in the sea after dawn this morning.

The search for the two other airmen was being hampered by a strong wind blowing in the Central Mediterranean.

The accident occurred when two French fighter planes collided and crashed into the sea. One of the planes had only one pilot aboard, the other had two occupants.—UPI-AFP.

# Mukhtar-Ul-Mulk Is Best For Idar Gold Cup

## RIGTON VENTURE FANCIED SWEETLY

*Chronicle Racing Correspondent*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**THE IDAR GOLD CUP, FEATURE EVENT IN THE PROGRAMME FOR THE SECOND DAY OF SPRING RACES TO BE HELD ON SUNDAY, IS AT THE MERCY OF MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR'S MUKHTAR-UL-MULK.**

Another Gwalior candidate, Rigton Venture is sweetly fancied in the John Kenny Plate to be run over a mile. Naval Honour and Rita O'Hara are likely follow home the Gwalior horse.

Pleasure Bent who is going stronger at every outing is my day's best for Sunday in the H. F. Chard Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

**1 — 2-45 p.m.**

**THE MOOLTAN PLATE: 6 Furs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PANVEL (Foley) | .. | 8 12 |
| BLACK ROCK (Purshottam) | .. | 8 12 |
| SUMMER RAIN (Evans) | .. | 8 9 |
| INDIANA (Purtusingh) | .. | 8 12 |
| GAME LAD (Mohd. Yusuf) | | 8 12 |
| AL SABAH (Rajoo) | .. | 8 12 |
| FORGIVE & FORGET (Damodar) | .. | 8 9 |
| KASHMIR PRINCESS (S. Chavan) | .. | 8 9 |

★

**2 — 3-15 p.m.**

**THE JOHN KENNY PLATE: 1 M.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LONGSHANKS (Rajoo) | .. | 9 4 |
| NAVAL HONOUR (Damodar) | .. | 8 12 |
| RITA O'HARA (Foley) | .. | 8 10 |
| RIGTON VENTURE (Durr) | | 7 13 |
| SPEN VALLEY (Ahmed Khan) | .. | 7 11 |

**3 — 3-45 p.m.**

**THE CAMBAY PLATE—Div. II. —7 Furlongs**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| KENNERETH (Gulamali) | | 9 4 |
| VIR SHAHENSHAH (Murad) | | 9 3 |
| HAPPY LAD (——) | .. | 9 1 |
| STEEL KING (Dalpat Singh) | .. | 9 1 |
| SIROCCO (Vakil) | .. | 8 13 |
| SUNNY WAY (Gopal V.) | .. | 8 11 |
| THUNDERER (Dorai Raj) | | 8 10 |
| FREE KISS (——) | .. | 8 7 |
| QURAISHA (Yeshwant) | .. | 8 5 |
| KABAILA (Ganpat S.) | .. | 8 1 |
| LITTLE STAR (Mod Singh) | | 7 9 |
| JAYBAJARANG (Gangaram) | .. | 7 4 |
| USHA DEVI (——) | .. | 7 1 |
| AMICO MIO (Surve) | .. | 7 0 |

★

**4 — 4-15 p.m.**

**THE KAIRA PLATE: 1 M. 1 F.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ANNDATA (P. Khade) | .. | 9 4 |
| BRILLIANT MUSIC (Ahmed Khan) | .. | 9 3 |
| HOLLYWOOD COLUMN (Rajoo) | .. | 9 0 |
| FERMOY (Mohd. Yusuf) | .. | 8 12 |
| CLYDE EMBLEM (Ganpat Singh) | .. | 8 8 |
| PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Durr) | .. | 8 3 |
| ZEUS (Foley) | .. | 7 9 |
| SURYA MUKHI (Shivaji) | .. | 7 5 |

**5 — 4-45 p.m.**

**THE IDAR GOLD CUP: 1½ Mile**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BALCHAND (Jagdesh) | .. | 9 0 |
| MUKHTAR-UL-MULK (Durr) | .. | 8 11 |
| HURSTPARK (——) | .. | 8 10 |
| ROSALINDA (S. Chavan) | .. | 8 11 |
| ROYAL SALUTE (P. Khade) | | 8 11 |

★

**6 — 5-15 p.m.**

**THE H. F. CHARD PLATE: 1 Mile 1 Furlong.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| KIMSEL (Durr) | .. | 9 4 |
| PLEASURE BENT (Jagdish) | | 9 3 |
| MY DESIRE (Bashu) | .. | 9 1 |
| THE FAMOUS (Rajoo) | .. | 9 1 |
| ZARAK KHAN (Black. F. K.) | .. | 8 12 |
| GRAND SUCCESS (Damodar) | .. | 8 9 |
| LING MALA (S. Chavan) | .. | 8 7 |
| TUTU (Evans) | .. | 8 5 |
| TARSUS (——) | .. | 8 3 |
| GOLDEN BIRD (P. Khade) | | 8 1 |
| QUE SERA SERA (Eldin) | .. | 7 11 |

★

**7 — 5-45 p.m.**

**THE QUARRYMAN CUP: 1¼ M.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CSANGO (Dinkar) | .. | 9 4 |
| RED ROYALTY (S. Chavan) | .. | 8 10 |
| PUNJABI CHHAIL (Damodar) | .. | 8 5 |
| KANIYA KUMARI (——) | .. | 8 3 |
| SILENT BANGER (——) | .. | 8 3 |
| IRAN (P. Khade) | .. | 7 12 |
| YULAN (——) | .. | 7 12 |
| BLUE LIGHTNING (Jagdesh) | .. | 7 6 |
| IQBAL AL NASSER (——) | | 7 5 |
| PETITE PARISIENNE (Mod. Singh) | .. | 7 4 |

★

**8 — 6-15 p.m.**

**THE CAMBAY PLATE: Div. II. 7 Furs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LOVE'S LEGEND (——) | .. | 9 13 |
| MANEK BEG (Damodar) | .. | 9 5 |
| INFERNO (Foley) | .. | 9 3 |
| PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Purtusingh) | .. | 9 1 |
| AMBUSCADO (——) | .. | 8 13 |
| ISLAND MANOR (Jagdish) | .. | 8 12 |
| RAPIDO (——) | .. | 8 12 |
| ISLAND BELL (Medhe) | .. | 8 7 |
| PRINCESS SULTANA (——) | | 8 3 |
| MADHU KALASE (——) | .. | 8 2 |
| YANKEE PASHA (Mod. Singh) | .. | 7 1 |

**Chronicle Racing Correspondent's**

**SELECTIONS**

| Race | Win | Next Best |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Summer Rain | Al Sabah, if ab. Game Lad |
| 2. | Rigton Venture | Naval Honour |
| 3. | Steel King | Free Kiss, if ab. Sunny Way |
| 4. | Hollywood Column | Princess Yashodhara |
| 5. | Mukhtar-ul-Mulk | Balchand |
| 6. | Pleasure Bent | The Famous |
| 7. | Red Royalty | Punjabi Chhail |
| 8. | Inferno | Ambuscado, if ab. Rapido |

**CHOICE TREBLE**

**Rigton Venture — Muktar-ul-Mulk — Pleasure Bent**

**FLUKES**

**Anndata — Blue Lightning**